

OFFICERS OF GERMAN ARMY STILL WANT TO TEACH YANK SOLDIER

Despite Notice That No Hun Will Be Taken as Instructor in Forces of U. S. Many Have Sought to Get Commission to Show the Americans How to Fight Properly.

Berlin, October 16.—The Spanish embassy in Berlin which is in charge of American affairs pending the ratification of the peace treaty has received so many applications from regular army officers who want to serve in the American army that it has posted a big sign on the outer door announcing that such applications will not be accepted and that it is useless to apply. The number of applicants since has gradually decreased but still there are some.

Some of those seeking commissions in the American army urged they could be of value in "teaching the Americans how to fight."

There has been a rush also of German officers to join other former enemy or neutral armies. The applicants were ready to serve in either the American, British, Japanese, Argentine or even the French forces.

Every correspondent in Germany, regardless of his nationality has been bombarded with queries and personal applications. In vain did they assure the officers that their armies would be under no circumstances accept German officers. In vain the explanation was made that all the entente armies were overburdened with officers and were making every effort to demobilize them. Argentina has become more or less the mecca of the would-be emigrants from Germany because it has advertised through its consulate for agricultural laborers and has offered inducements in the way of free land. However, those who want most to leave Germany want least to go to farming. For those who really want to take up agriculture the Argentine invitation is still attractive.

Others determined to reach the United States by a round about route seeing in Argentina an opportunity to realize their ambition by first going to Argentina and then taking a chance of going on to the United States.

Those who contemplate this ruse overlook the possibility of trouble both in Argentina and the first American port they reach. A young German woman sat in a Berlin hotel lobby last night telling her companions in a voice for by-standers to hear that she intended to get to America through the Argentine if necessary by swearing that she had been in the United States before. She admitted that this was untrue but added that a little white lie could do no harm.

Many German writers on immigration urge that Germany can ill spare a single man, the taxes he pays or the labor he does. They also point out that hotel keepers of Belgium and Italy have resolved not to employ Germans for 10 years and that 5 years must elapse before the German may live in China or Singapore. They declare that the American workmen will oppose German immigration to the utmost because of the possible effect of wages and say a similar inimical spirit exists in Australia and other British dominions.

AVOID THE FLU.

- 1. Don't inhale any person's breath.
- 2. Avoid persons who cough and sneeze.
- 3. Don't visit close, poorly ventilated places.
- 4. Keep warm and dry.
- 5. If you get wet, change your clothes at once.
- 6. Don't use drinking cups or towels that other persons have used.
- 7. For the protection of others, cover your mouth when you cough or sneeze.
- 8. Clean your teeth and mouth frequently.
- 9. Don't spit on the floor.

COLONS AND COMMAS.

The other afternoon I called at the office of a business man in Bryan, Texas, to discuss a certain deal we desired. To put across it, and while there happened to hear him giving his Auburn haired stenographer an earful of conversation like this: "My dear young woman, you dress neatly and attractively. And your voice is gentle and well modulated and you have nice hair and eyes and you are intelligent and a pleasant companion in the office, and—"

But here the girl highly confused, said: "Why, Mr. Brown, you are complimentary to a high degree. And I'm flattered beyond words, and—"

But her employer interrupted to add: "As I was about to remark, all I have said is true, but you don't seem to know a comma from a colon, and your spelling and grammar are rotten."

AMERICANIZATION OF FOREIGNERS SUPREME DUTY FACING NATION

"If We Don't Take Care of the Foreign-Born in the United States They Are Going to Take Care of Us," Is Warning of Episcopal Bishop in Address at Conference.

New York, October 16.—"If we don't take care of the foreign-born in the United States, they are going to take care of us,"

With these words, the Rt. Reverend Charles Sumner Burch, newly elected bishop of the diocese of New York, emphasized the necessity for a broad policy of Christian Americanization through the Episcopal church, at a conference of church leaders held in the Episcopal Missions House to pass upon a \$1,000,000 tentative program to be submitted in the nation-wide campaign budget to the Episcopal convention in Detroit next month.

"We have not done our duty," Bishop Burch said. "Many of us have been discouraged at the progress made in Americanization the 20,000,000 foreign-born in this country."

"But we must not lose hope. If we do, this republic may well be considered to be very close to the danger line. The task of Christian Americanization is one of the vital issues before the church today. And now that the board of missions has created a department especially to take hold of the problem, there is reason for great hope and great work."

Following the bishop's address, the conference took up in detail the Americanization program laid before them by the Rev. Thomas Burgess, secretary of the recently organized Department of Christian Americanization of the Board of Mission. The essential provisions of the program, which involves the expenditure of more than \$1,000,000 in the next three years, were approved.

BRAZOS COUNTY RED CROSS MEETING WILL HONOR SERVICE MEN

Baptist Tabernacle used for Occasion Next Wednesday Night.

The annual meeting of the Brazos County Red Cross to be held October 22, 1919, at the Baptist tabernacle in this city, gives promise of being one of the most inspiring and delightful occasions of the year, according to local Red Cross workers.

Those who attended the public meeting of the chapter in October, 1918, remember that occasion with pleasure, and will welcome the announcement of this, the second annual meeting, to which the public is cordially invited.

Committees in charge of the entertainment have arranged a short, snappy program. Patriotic singing and a good lively band will furnish music for the evening, and a prominent out-of-town speaker will outline the future work of the Red Cross as it takes up the wonderful activities of its new peace program. Officers of the local Red Cross will make reports of the work of the chapter during the year that has just closed, and the annual election of members of the Brazos County Red Cross executive committee will be a feature of this public meeting. Altogether the hour will be one of pleasure and profit for all who attend, it is declared.

At this annual meeting on October 22, also, the Brazos County Red Cross, will entertain the Brazos county soldiers and sailors, naming them as guests of honor and preparing for them special seats of honor. At the close of the program of the hour, an informal reception for these honor guests will be held by the Red Cross in the refreshment rooms at the tabernacle. It is the urgent request of the Red Cross chapter, that every Brazos county boy who wore the army khaki and the navy blue, be present and enjoy the pleasures of the occasion.

PLAY ALLEN SATURDAY.

The Aggie "Reserves" will meet Allen academy on the academy gridiron Saturday, October 20, 4:15 p. m.

The reserve team is an excellent one, and the Allen academy is composed of such men as "Buck" Bailey of the A. and M. '17 team, freshman squad; Allen Rowson, an A. and M. all-around man, who is possibly the fastest man in the state and plays a half-back for Allen.

Dr. Blackwell, trainer for the A. and M. football team in '17, is coaching Allen this season and declares that his squad will give an excellent account of themselves.

BALLOONIST'S BODY FOUND.

St. Louis, October 16.—Word has been received here from Cape Hurd on Lake Huron that the body of a man was found floating in the lake there has been identified as that of Lieutenant Verheyden, aide to Captain Dammann, who piloted the ill-fated balloon Wichita, which was wrecked last week.

BRAZOS COUNTY COWS DECLARED EXCELLENT WEEVIL ERADICATORS

Colored Farmer Makes Quarter to Third of Bale to Acre Off of Land Cleared of Cotton Stalks Early Last Fall by Bovine Assistants — Says Kill Insects Now.

Billy Mazey, the most prosperous colored farmer in the Brazos bottoms, believes that his cows made him a cotton crop this year.

Billy Mazey has two farms. He pastured his cows on his lower farm early last fall. The cows cleaned up the cotton fields clean before the weevils went into winter quarters. On his other farm the cotton stalks stood for a considerable length of time.

This year Mazey planted cotton again. On the farm where last fall the cows cleaned up the cotton—and the weevils—he is making from a quarter to a third of a bale to the acre, although this farm was badly cultivated and was not worked until he had finished working his home place. On the latter place he made but a bale to twenty acres.

Mazey figures that the weevil has slim chances after he has arrived in the stomach of a Brazos county cow, which he considers about the most economical weevil eradicator within the reach of the average farmer. Early destruction of the cotton plant is necessary if the destruction of the weevil is also to be accomplished, according to Mazey.

CARPENTERS REFUSE TO MAKE STATEMENT REGARDING HUBBARD

Disagreement with Contractor to Be Aired at Later Date.

Local 1855 of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America met last night with between thirty and forty members present, according to Lee Mike, financial secretary, and discussed the situation arising out of the differences with Contractor T. B. Hubbard in connection with the latter's alleged stand for open shops on jobs under his supervision.

The meeting decided to defer further action and all official statements for publication pending the arrival of the state organizer who is to arrive here this week from Dallas.

"We do not want to give out anything until we can tell it all," said Mr. Mike this morning. Mr. Mike declined to speculate on possible measures which the union men might take. He said that the men would authorize a statement upon the arrival of the state agent.

LITTLE GIRL DEAD.

The body of little Susie May Mize, who died at 7 p. m. Sunday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mack Mize, was buried Tuesday afternoon at the city cemetery, the funeral exercises being conducted by Rev. P. T. Ramsey. The little girl lacked only a few days of being eight years old.

REFUSED 38 CENTS.

Georgetown, October 16.—Yesterday on the local cotton market 38c per pound was refused on a lot of fifty-five bales of Lone Star cotton, and the owner held for higher prices. Lone Star cotton seed is bringing \$105 a ton here, special arrangements having been made to keep the seed absolutely pure. It is the intention of the growers of this special variety to keep the seed for planting purposes next year, and gradually improve the grade of cotton grown throughout Williamson county.

SECRET PRACTICE.

The gates at Kyle field during practice periods have been closed to the public. W. L. Driver, athletic director at A. and M. college announced yesterday. Visitors in the future will be admitted only on Wednesday afternoons, which has been designated as scrimmage day. Secret practice was made necessary, Driver said, on account of too much information regarding the Farmers playing leaking out.

IKE ASHBURN HONORED.

At the first annual reunion of the 90th division at Dallas recently, Maj. Ike Ashburn was elected president of the 90th division association. The 90th division was the Texas-Oklahoma national army division. It was officered almost entirely by young men from Texas A. and M. having many sons in that organization.

HEAVY RAIN IN OIL FIELD.

Fort Worth, October 16.—Heavy rains over the oil fields stopped every activity and demoralized rail travel to northwest and west Texas. A big rise in the Trinity river is due here tonight.

THE WEATHER

Tonight and Friday, fair colder.

REFUGEES IN POLAND ADDED BY RED CROSS IN FINDING CHILDREN

German Drive in 1918 Separated Little Ones From Parents, Causing Great Suffering — American Society Is Active in Relieving Situation Among Orphans.

Warsaw, October 16.—Names and faces of streams of returning refugees are being eagerly scanned by Red Cross workers in every city of Poland each day in search for the parents of ten thousands unclaimed children, lost in the chaos of the German drive of 1918.

Every day, from among the starved ranks of the wanderers, some worn woman or broken father clasps the thin waif from whom parents were mercilessly torn almost three years ago—a reunion that takes place as often as not in some Red Cross refugee station. There are thousands who will never be claimed, for their parents, driven away when the Germans came, found only temporary safety in Russia where they were caught in the web of anarchy and suffered death in the days of Russian terror.

All of the children are now under the care of the American Red Cross and such supplies as are available have been devoted to their needs. But for the thousands who will never again be united with their parents, more than temporary aid is needed. Some permanent institutional scheme will have to be devised, but this must wait more normal times than the present.

Unless rescued from actual starvation and nakedness and mothered by the outside world, until they are strong again, these children will bear the marks of war for the rest of their lives. Anaemia, rickets, tuberculosis and kindred diseases, fast becoming chronic will forever handicap them.

CONTINUE GARY PROBE.

Gary, Ind., October 16.—Investigation of the radical bomb and anti-government plots, and surveillance of the suspected reds continued today. Intelligence officers have already uncovered a number of plots and have arrested a score of agitators. Seven men were taken in raids Tuesday and are held on deportation warrants.

MARKET DEPARTMENT AT CAPITAL OFFERS TO AID TURKEY DAY

Dixon Says Will Co-Operate in Obtaining Necessary Cars.

County Agent C. L. Beason is in receipt of a communication from Sam H. Dixon of the state markets and warehouse department, offering the assistance of that department in obtaining poultry cars to ship away the 5,000 turkeys which will invade Bryan November 12.

The letter is as follows: "Thank you for your turkey folder, and I wish to assure that if there is anything you wish this office to do, you only have to command. If you wish any assistance in securing cars, advise us as to the number and character, and our traffic department will co-operate with you in securing them. "I shall have to go to College some time in November, and will try to fix a date that will enable me to be in Bryan on November 12 to witness the "Turkey Trot."

SHE JILTED HIM—AND NOW HE ASKS HIS JEWELS BACK

New Orleans, October 16.—An unusual suit has been filed in the civil district court—an action by a jilted suitor to enforce the return of his betrothal presents.

This suit was brought by Dr. R. G. Lester against Miss Enola Terrebbonne. Dr. Lester obtained from Judge King a writ of judicial sequestration, under which the civil sheriff was authorized to seize the gifts in question.

Miss Terrebbonne accepted him in June, the doctor alleges in his petition, and "in contemplation of the said marriage," which was to have taken place this month, "and as a condition thereto," he bestowed upon her, he said, a diamond ring, a wrist watch, a necklace and a diamond bracelet.

When the young woman broke the engagement August 30, he averred, she failed to return the bracelet, worth about \$225. He said she also kept a box containing effects "to be used in the home after marriage," which he had placed with her for safekeeping. These effects he values at \$295.15.

ADVISES CAUTION.

The following message was received at 2:32 p. m., addressed to John Daly, Bryan: Houston, 1:35 p. m., October 16.—Brazos rising at Navasota and Hempstead, but still within banks and only half bank full at Valley Junction and Waco. Rains last night likely to cause slopping over where banks are low. Caution advised.

HORSE RACING BETS BY ENGLISH PEOPLE FREELY PLACED NOW

Amounts Larger Than Ever Before, According to Book Makers, and Size of Wagers By Women Often Astonishing — All Classes of Society Devotees of Chance.

London, October 16.—There is more betting than ever on horse racing throughout England, according to one of the leading London bookmaking firms, as though every one was trying to make up for the war-time period when racing as well as betting was suspended.

"It is not only that more people are betting," said the head of the concern, "but they are wagering larger sums. The small man who used to have his 'tanner' on a race now risks his shilling or half crown, while the clubman who formerly was content to wager a sovereign now bets a fiver."

"I have been in business for 35 years, and I have never made such books as this year over the Derby and other classics. "Another point about present day betting," continued the bookmaker, "is the number of women who back horses. Fifteen years ago I don't think we had a dozen women customers. Now we have hundreds. I don't know where they get their information, but some of the biggest checks we have drawn this year have been for women."

"They nearly always pay too, when they lose. Of course, we get an occasional defaulter, as we do among our men customers. But take them all around they are just as sporting over the business as any of the men we have on our books."

CALLER HER 'KITTY' AND KISSED HER, BUT RELATIONS WERE O. K.

Gay Bank Lothario Does Not Believe Name of Green.

Atlanta, October 16.—After the appointment of a temporary receiver to take charge of all jewels and other property of Mrs. Agnes Katherine Bradstreet, and also of all property of William B. Green, alleged defaulter of the Fairbank Banking company, habeas corpus proceedings were filed on behalf of Mrs. Bradstreet, her husband and her chauffeur in an effort to obtain their release.

All three are held on a charge of "suspicion" in connection with the case of Green, who police assert gave the woman large sums of money. Green, who is at liberty on \$15,000 bail while the state examiner is investigating the bank, asserted in a published statement today that he had loaned the woman money from time to time, and had given her a few presents, of a total value of not more than \$250.

"I have called her Kitty and she has called me Bill and I have kissed her several times, but there have been no improper relations of any kind between us and the money I have loaned her has always been paid back," the statement said.

Green had previously related, the police said, that funds he lent the woman were his own, and investigation would show nothing wrong with his affairs at the bank, which was gutted by a fire last Thursday night. This he had said was caused by masked robbers who left him bound and gagged on the floor.

Clarence Bradstreet, the woman's husband, broke silence yesterday, but declined to talk about his marriage with Mrs. Bradstreet, who is an Atlanta woman, 22 years of age, and formerly a clerk in a department store here.

JEWELERS AND AUTOMOBILE DEALERS ANNOUNCED THEY WOULD MAKE LEGAL EFFORTS TO GET BACK ARTICLES SHE HAD NOT FINISHED PAYING FOR AT THE TIME SHE WAS ARRESTED.

SHANTUNG VOTE TODAY.

Washington, October 16.—Leaders of both sides of the treaty controversy believed that the Shantung issue would be forced to a vote today.

IMPENDING COLLAPSE IS LONDON FORECAST FOR SOVIET'S REGIME

Reds Said to Be Menaced From Four Directions by Implacable Foes Armed for Overthrow of Bolshevik Dictators of Russian Government — Petrograd Doomed.

London, October 16.—Forced back by the onslaughts of enemies on four fronts, the armies of the soviet government of Russia, appear to be facing a period pregnant with disaster.

General Denikine's cosacks from the south, Polish forces from the west, northwestern Russian legions on the northwest and Russian troops from the north are narrowing the circle about the bolshevik armies.

Petrograd is doomed to be captured, observers believe, General Yudenitch being only 25 miles south of the former Russian capital.

Morning newspapers here conspicuously feature reports of the success of General Yudenitch and Denikine and the presumed impending collapse of soviet government in Russia. Editorial comment, while recalling frequent predictions of the fall of bolshevism which have failed to materialize, points out that the present position of the reds is more menacing for the soviet than at any time previous.

EXPECT NEW PLAN TO STABILIZE EXCHANGE ON FOREIGN TRADING

Cotton Conference May Ask Huge Sum From U. S. Congress.

New Orleans, October 16.—The general committee of the world cotton conference today is called upon to act upon a recommendation by American members of the group on financing foreign credits and exports that congress place at the disposal of a war finance corporation a billion dollars for the purchase of foreign securities against which debentures would be issued and held in this country in order to get away from short term banking credits and stabilize the exchange rate. Favorable action by the general committee is predicted. The general committee's action must go before the convention for final approval.

QUITS \$10,000 JOB FOR PASTORATE WITH \$2,500 FOR SALARY

Ex-District Manager for Insurance Company Is Minister Now.

Chicago, October 16.—Rev. S. B. Edmondson, \$10,000 a year district manager for an insurance company during the past three years, will assume the pastorate of the Lake Forest Methodist church at \$2,500 a year. "There are some things better than money," he explained.

UNDER HANDICAP.

Despite the handicap of unusually bad weather, Maloney & Co. appear to be having no difficulty in keeping their sales people busy with a crowd of customers who have appeared from somewhere, despite the rain, and are carrying off purchases at a lively rate.

RESTRICTIONS STILL ON.

Washington, October 16.—By an overwhelming majority the house passed a bill extending for one year the wartime passport restrictions to keep radicals and undesirable aliens out of the United States.

WILSON HAD GOOD NIGHT.

Washington, October 16.—President Wilson, relieved from the glandular swelling from which he suffered two days, had a good night's rest, said the physicians' bulletin today.

VOTE NEW COTTON REPORT.

Washington, October 16.—Without a dissenting vote the house adopted a resolution directing the department of agriculture to issue a new cotton report on November 2, showing the condition of the crop on October 25.

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING UP.

Washington, October 16.—An agreement on the declaration as to the right of wage earners to organize and to bargain collectively with their employers appeared probable when the industrial conference committee adjourned today. Its report to the conference is expected late today.

PLAY CALVERT TOMORROW.

Fifteen members of the Bryan high school football squad leave tomorrow noon for Calvert in charge of Coach Franks, the local team being scheduled to line up against the Calvert eleven in the afternoon. Owing to rain no workout was undertaken today.

COMMISSION REPORT SAYS PACKERS ABOUT TO OUST WHOLESALER

Claim Is Made That "Big Five" Are Gradually Getting Hold of Bulk Grocery Trade of Country Through Handling of Products Not Properly Within Scope of Their Line.

Washington, October 16.—Reiteration of the claim that the five big packing companies of Chicago bid fair to dominate the wholesale grocery trade, and already handle more than two hundred foods unrelated to the meat industry, many directly competitive meat substitutes, was made in the federal trade commission report, another section of which was issued today.

Included in the commodities falling under the control of the "big five" are: Poultry and game, dairy products, lard and butter substitutes, canned and dried vegetables and fruit, canned and frozen fish, cocoa, coffee, molasses and syrups.

The report declares that the packers are large speculators, and that their control of capital and credit enables them to buy in such a way as to resell on the market which their purchases have forced up.

SWIFT SAYS IT ISN'T SO.

Chicago, October 16.—Louis F. Swift, president of Swift & company, today issued a statement denying charges that the five big packers by enlarging their business threaten to control the wholesale grocery trade of the country, which is contained in the federal trade commission report.

LONDON PAPERS HEAR PETROGRAD EMBASSY RANSACKED BY REDS

English Get Word Today of What Occurred in July.

London, October 16.—Detailed accounts of the sacking of the American embassy in Petrograd last July were published here for the first time, the information having come from what is said to be an authoritative source. The bolshevik commissary took possession of the embassy July 10 and conducted a fruitless search for concealed provisions, valuables and firearms. Sometime later red soldiers stripped the place of virtually everything.

When the soldiers finished the crowd burst in and looted what was left. Members of the red army then took up quarters in the embassy which they virtually turned into an inn.

PARSON STILL THE LEADER.

Sidney, Neb. October 16.—Lieutenant Maynard, the "Flying Parson," and leader of the army transcontinental air derby, resumed his eastward flight toward Mineola, N. Y., at 7:15 today.

WILL END INVESTIGATION.

Washington, October 16.—The senate labor committee today decided to end the investigation of the steel strike as quickly as possible, probably after hearing a few more witnesses, but without further visits to the strike zone.

STEAMER TOTAL LOSS.

Galveston, October 16.—Word has been received here of the total loss of the American steamer Daran off the Bermudas. She sailed from Texas City September 28 with a cargo of sulphur for Marseilles. The crew is reported as saved, but no details are given.

MOB IN SAARE VALLEY.

Paris, October 16.—During a demonstration in the Saare region yesterday a French officer was seriously wounded, according to Zurich dispatches to the Echo de Paris. French soldiers opened fire and killed one person in the mob, several others being wounded.

WARSHIPS TO RIGA.

Copenhagen, October 16.—A British-French squadron of more than twenty warships arrived at Riga, according to a Lettish private report received here.

IMMEDIATE TUMBLE DUE FOR PRICES IN FOOTWEAR—McELWAIN

New York, October 16.—"There is indication of an immediate drop in footwear prices," J. Frank McElwain, president of the national boot and shoe manufacturers' association, said today. He asserted that his remarks at the convention here Tuesday were misquoted. McElwain was quoted as predicting that shoe prices would take a tumble after Christmas.



## BRYAN WEEKLY EAGLE

AND PILOT  
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### SCIENCE AND POULTRY.

A Grandview reader writes in to remind the people of the cities that their foodstuffs are being "scientifically curtailed" by the inspectors and food hygienists. He refers specifically to eggs and says that the "candling process" has kept millions of good eggs off the market. This matter might be looked into a bit more carefully by the ultimate consumer. There may be something to it. Of course everybody wants sound eggs. Nobody wants to pay out perfect fresh money for an egg which has become old and decrepit, or one which has laid off the inanimate to take on animation. All the same, it may not be good consuming policy to condone a commercial classification for eggs under the terms of which super-eggs, warranted to stand hatched under the scrutiny of the scientists, are allowed to head the price list and the other classes, including yard eggs, hen eggs, rots and spots, are permitted to take their price colorings from the leader. In the good old days when eggs were aigs, a dozen could be bought for a dime. There was nobody standing around then to supervise between seller and buyer. Caveat emptor was the rule, and eggs which could not be eaten were saved for cake-making. It is different now, with detectives on the trail of every suspected hen, and eggs in consequence cost all the money anybody has got. Also our Grandview friends warn against the milk and butter classes, and the keen, vigilant scientists who, with microscopes in their hands and lung-testers in their reticules, pursue the harmless and necessary milk cow with too personal and intimate interrogatories concerning the state of her health. The Grandview alarmist says that he would not be surprised any time to be ordered by a courteous but firm biologist to send his Jersey cows to a stereotomium and have their lacteal organisms certified or sanitized by laboratory formulae. "We farmers are wondering what will happen next to keep us from producing or hauling our products to market," concludes the Grandview gloomster. State Press is sorry to be unable to enlighten him, but of this S. P. is absolutely certain—food must not be permitted to come between science and the public. If we can not have both food and science, then for Gabe's sake let us have science.—State Press in Dallas News.

Yes, and in the very same issue of State Press' own paper there appeared this example of what science is about to do for us along the line of eggs and such:

Cleveland, Ohio, October 13.—Superchickens and eggs, two or three times their present size at a cost not much greater than present price, was predicted today by Alton E. Briggs, Boston, president of the National Poultry, Egg and Butter association in an address to the one thousand delegates attending the opening session of the thirteenth annual convention today. Mr. Briggs said a new type of super-hen is being bred and in the near future would reach the public, thus doing much to lower the cost of living.

Think of it! Just imagine yourself going into your hen barn with a wheelbarrow and prying an egg out of the nest into the barrow and trundling it out to the woodyard to make a hole in the shell with a wedge and hickory maul (if you live in that kind of country) or down into the cellar to penetrate its stubborn coating with a bungstarter, if you are handier with that instrument.

Chicken fences will have to be of barb wire the same as for mules and steers and the animals will be driven to the butcher for slaughter, instead of having their necks wrung as do their present day insignificant fore-runners.

With eggs the size which we may now expect, we take it storm warnings will steer all anti-league of nations speakers away from Ardmore, Oklahoma. Indeed, it is likely that the time is nigh at hand, yea, even upon us already, when the egg is about to be declared a deadly missile.

No doubt the Grandview man will view with alarm the innovations promised us for the poultry yard. His wail about infertile eggs indicates that he believes in things like they had in Jefferson's time. State Press, on the other hand, with its well known hauteur toward the inferior type of pleasure cars used in Jefferson's day, may be counted on as an enthusiastic supporter and recipient of the glorified drumsticks and mammoth wishbones about to be forthcoming as the result of science in conjunction with nature in the henhouse.

### LEAVING IT TO CONGRESS.

The United Confederate veterans at Atlanta adopted a resolution calling for a memorial to be presented to congress asking that Confederate veterans be pensioned on the same basis as Union soldiers are pensioned.

The resolution is an illustration that even the men of the "Old South" are learning new ways and falling in with what seems to be the spirit of the

times. For verily it appears that the spirit of the times is to put two hands into the national treasury where only one hand went before.

There is an increasingly large number of people who take the attitude that it is somehow the business of the federal government to gather up all the loose ends of business left dangling by those to whom the business rightly belongs.

In cases of sudden calamity and great emergency the larger and more mobile resources of the national government may be called in with propriety and effect. But the need of the Confederate veterans is of no sudden origin.

There used to be two theories about the Civil War. One was that which prompted the writers of the history books where the war was referred to as the "War of the Rebellion," and every battle recorded was either a victory for the Union forces or a retirement in the face of overwhelming odds. Then there is the other theory which is told by the writers who call the unpleasantness of the sixties "The Fight for the Lost Cause," and such names, and insinuate that the Yankees wore out a sight of shoe leather running away from their ragged, half-fed opponents in gray. Under either theory the proposition that the United States government pension the Confederates is an anomaly without explanation.

It is neither fitting nor just to accuse the brave old fellows gathered at Atlanta of intending a raid on the treasury of the United States. They only see want and penury in the lives of numbers of their comrades who have not been helped by their own states, and turn to the federal government as the last resort. Indeed, there is a sort of magnanimity in their action, insofar as it shows to what extent our country is indeed whole again, even in the hearts of men who once gave the best that was in them for the right of the states to separate themselves from it.

But with all the talk in the south about state rights, there ought to be a modicum of thought on the subject of state duties. "State duties!" Does not the very phrase have an unfamiliar sound? Indeed, who is there in this day and time who is dwelling very much on duties owed by himself or any institution or organization of which he is a part? But the states do have duties. Texas has duties. One of those duties is to its own needy, whether they be heroes of a glorious day that has faded, or unfortunates of the moment left stranded on the barren shores of an over-turbulent world.

We southern folks are all for organizing United Daughters of the Confederacy and Sons of the Confederacy and such like. How will it set with these organizations that the old veterans have at last reached the point where they conclude that their own people have no intention of helping the old Confederates who can no longer help themselves? Of course the members of these auxiliaries can continue to wear their badges on assembly and convention days, and those of them that are in politics can shed tears and oratory about the "Old South" all over the pine plank stands at picnics and barbecues, but somehow there's precious little to be proud of, if state pride and ancestry pride gets no farther than talk when it comes to making the declining years of the soldiers of the South comfortable.

### THE IMMIGRANT FLOOD.

Among interesting features of the steel strike are the fact that the organization committee who called the strike sent out their call in seven languages, and the further fact that only twenty per cent of the steel workers belong to unions.

When it is remembered that the purpose of the strike is the closed shop the significance of these facts is evident.

In effect the steel strike is thus seen to be a demand on the part of one fifth of the men employed in the steel mills that the mills shall shut out of employment the other four-fifths.

It is scarcely any wonder that Foster, and the other leaders of the walk-out, complain that the men who are still working are the highly skilled workers, and that the American-born workmen have failed to respond to the strike. A demand that one-fifth of the workers be allowed to dictate to the other four-fifths is not an American demand.

That there may be no question on the matter, take the admission of the New York Call, practically the only large paper fully supporting the strikers:

"There is little doubt that many of the workers involved in the steel strike are of alien extraction, and the press correspondents are emphasizing this fact. The tendency has been for the American workers to maintain a monopoly of the skilled and better paid jobs, leaving the unskilled jobs to the 'foreigners'."

The Call, which is socialist in affiliations, draws attention to the fact that the situation in this particular

### You Do More Work.

You are more ambitious and you get more enjoyment out of everything when your blood is in good condition. Impurities in the blood have a very depressing effect on the system, causing weakness, laziness, nervousness and sickness.

GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC restores Energy and Vitality by Purifying and Enriching the Blood. When you feel its strengthening, invigorating effect, see how it brings color to the cheeks and how it improves the appetite, you will then appreciate its true tonic value.

GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC is not a patent medicine, it is simply IRON and QUININE suspended in Syrup. So pleasant even children like it. The blood needs Quinine to Purify it and IRON to Enrich it. These reliable tonic properties never fail to drive out impurities in the blood.

The Strength-Creating Power of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC has made it the favorite tonic in thousands of homes. More than thirty-five years ago, folks would ride a long distance to get GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC when a member of their family had Malaria or needed a body-building, strength-giving tonic. The formula is just the same today, and you can get it from any drug store. 60c per bottle.

is in part the fruit of the policy of the steelmasters in encouraging immigration from the south of Europe in order to beat down the wage scale in this country. Whether it is fair to charge that the steel men sent over to Europe by false representations tolled over to this country these foreigners, is perhaps a question, but there is certainly something in the statement that unrestricted immigration into this country has raised problems the solution of which has been delayed until our own day.

This country has a great mass of "undigested" foreign population. The war revealed this fact and the danger involved. The steel strike reveals an even greater danger. The New York Call calmly, almost gleefully, assumes that the danger is to the capitalists engaged in making steel. But the greatest danger in a mass of ignorant, irresponsible and discontented people is to the national at large. Unless such an element is put down, and taught that progress is by work and knowledge and foresight, the civilization of the country has a gloomy outlook indeed.

The unanimous stand of the press against the overweening demands of the steel strikers is encouraging. When the whole newspaperdom of the country, religious, financial and what-not, jumps onto a movement with all four feet, something is usually due to flatten out.

The returning of thousands of workers to the mills appears to indicate that in the present case it will be the strike that is going to flatten out.

But there is more than the matter of the conduct of the steel industry involved in this issue. There is also the problem of the future of our immigration policy. It will be folly ever again to open our doors to the floods of Europe's dissatisfied population. Once the dissatisfied of Europe were those who, because of religious or political convictions of conscience, wished a land of greater freedom. Nowadays everybody, apparently, is dissatisfied in Europe, and is seeking a land of license instead of freedom.

Unrestricted immigration now would serve to fill this country with bolsheviks and shirkers. No man who wants work need come to America for it. There's not a place in all Europe since the war where there is not work waiting for the laborer's hand. And any man who comes to America for anything is likely to make a bad American. We have altogether too many of that stripe over here now.

## \$101,059,000 ABOUT TO BE EXPENDED FOR HIGHWAYS IN TEXAS

Estimate Depends, However, Upon Passage of Measure.

Austin, October 15.—Good road enthusiasts estimate that within the next few years \$101,059,000 will be spent on Texas highways, providing that proposed bond issues carry.

They estimate that, at \$20,000 a mile, the approximate cost of a first class highway, this sum will build 5,053 miles of road, or five highways across the state.

Proposed county bond issues now to be voted upon are estimated to total \$26,059,000. This added to the proposed \$75,000,000 state bond issue gives the big total above.

SURGEONS agree that in cases of Cuts, Burns, Bruises and Wounds, the FIRST TREATMENT is most important. When an EFFICIENT antiseptic is applied promptly, there is no danger of infection and the wound begins to heal at once. For use on man or beast, BOROZONE is the IDEAL ANTISEPTIC and HEALING AGENT. Buy it now and be ready for an emergency. Sold by Jenkins' Drug Store and M. H. James.

### STORE IS CROWDED.

Despite the fact that the roads into Bryan are far from what they are in dry weather, and that it has showered off and on for a good part of the morning, Maloney and company had a store full of people all morning, as a result of their extraordinary advertising campaign, in the course of which they printed a four page advertisement in the Eagle, and one of the largest circulars ever printed in Bryan. The aisles of the store were jammed this morning with people who were seeking to avail themselves of bargains offered.

### FIGURES SHOW COTTON LOSS.

According to census bureau figures there were 2,309 bales of cotton, counting round as half bales, ginned in Brazos county from the crop of 1919 prior to September 25, 1919, as compared with 17,635 bales ginned to September 25, 1918. The figures indicate the extent of damage done by insects and unfavorable season.

Stop coughing! you rack the lungs and worry the body. BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP checks irritation, heals the lungs and restores comfortable breathing. Sold by Jenkins' Drug Store and M. H. James.

### ASPIRIN FOR COLDS

Name "Bayer" is on Genuine Aspirin—say Bayer



Insist on "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" in a "Bayer package," containing proper directions for Colds, Pain, Headache, Neuralgia, Lumbago, and Rheumatism. Name "Bayer" means genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for nineteen years. Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost few cents. Aspirin is trade mark of Bayer Manufacturing of Monocetio-acidester of Salicylicacid.

## SECRECY ENSHROUDS WORK OF MILITARY INVESTIGATORS NOW

Strong Stockade Built to Hold Prisoners Arrested So Far.

Chicago, October 14.—Federal authorities at Gary, Ind., where military control was established by Major General Wood, owing to threatened disturbances incident to the steel workers' strike, have arrested the alleged maker of the bomb exploded June 3 in the home of Attorney General Palmer at Washington, and obtained evidence clearing up the terrorist plots of May Day and of June 2.

According to authoritative information here today the evidence was also obtained that revealed the entire terrorist organization responsible for the attempts against the lives of law enforcement officials throughout the country.

The man held in connection with the Palmer plot is believed to be the manufacturer of the thirty-six bombs sent through the mails wrapped in paper from Gimbel Brothers department store, New York, and timed to reach the victims May 1.

How many men besides the alleged bomb maker are held in connection with the nation-wide plots is not revealed by the federal authorities, civil or military.

Since the soldiers took control of Gary, investigations have been shrouded in secrecy. There have been many arrests and a strong stockade had been built to keep the prisoners in.

While the federal authorities withheld the name of the suspected bomb maker, it was stated authoritatively that he was steadily employed in the steel mills of Gary until he went on a strike September 22, and that he was one of the most violently radical agitators during the early part of the strike.

## ANONYMOUS CIRCULAR URGES ARMED ATTACK ON FEDERAL TROOPS

Strikers Returning to Work in Many Chicago Companies.

Chicago, Ill., October 14.—Coincident with police reports that three steel plants in the Chicago district reopened today, word received from Gary, Ind., announced the general distribution of anonymous handbills urging overthrow of the federal troops stationed in that city.

No disorders were reported from the various steel centers in the district, although labor leaders were said to have distributed several hundred additional pickets in South Chicago, Gary and Indiana Harbor.

Reports indicated the largest number of pickets gathered in the vicinity of the Wisconsin Steel company, the International Harvester company and the Interstate Steel and Iron company plants at South Chicago, which reopened today after three weeks of idleness. Police said approximately 800 men returned to work at the Wisconsin plant, where the usual force is reported to be 1,000, and that 200 men resumed operations at the Interstate, which is said to employ 400 regularly.

Approximately 50 per cent of the normal working force also was reported by the police when the Federal Furnace company reopened.

John Fitzpatrick, chairman of the national committee for organization of steel workers, declared he did not believe more than 3 per cent of the men in the Gary plant of the United States Steel corporation had returned to work.

The By-Products Coke corporation reported the return to its South Chicago plant of 400 workers of a force said to be 1,200 normally.

Resumption of operations was also announced at the plant of the Mark Manufacturing company, although no figures were given as to returning workmen.

At Indiana Harbor claims by officials of the Inland Steel company that 3,000 men were at work were denied by J. E. Howard, secretary of the Allied Steel Council of that city.

One thousand newly returned workers was claimed by the American Sheet and Tin Plate company.

An official of the Illinois Steel company said that the largest number of men to return to work on any day since the strike was declared were at their posts at the Gary and South Chicago plants today.

Neuralgia of the face, shoulder, hands, or feet requires a powerful remedy that will penetrate the flesh. BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT possesses that power. Rubbed in where the pain is felt is all that is necessary to relieve suffering and restore normal condition. Sold by Jenkins' Drug Store and M. H. James.

### AGAINST AMENDING TREATY.

Washington, October 15.—The adoption of textual amendments would mean the defeat of the peace treaty and would accomplish no practical result that could not be brought about by reservations, the senate was told today by Senator Colt, republican of Rhode Island. It would be unfair, he argued, to give the United States an increase in voting power and leave other first class powers with only one vote.

Regulate the bowels when they fail to move properly. HERBINE is an admirable bowel regulator. It helps the liver and stomach and restores a fine feeling of strength and buoyancy. Sold by Jenkins' Drug Store and M. H. James.

## BONDED DEBT OF ALL TEXAS ESTIMATED TO TOTAL \$200,332,000

Counties and Cities Are Counted in by Those Figuring Data.

Austin, October 14.—Texas' bonded indebtedness approximates \$200,332,000, according to estimates of financial observers. A considerable portion of this total may be arrived at accurately from reports made to different department heads. On September 1, 1919, Texas city bonds totaled \$48,174,582, and county bonds totaled \$53,663,759, according to reports made to the state comptroller.

From this date to September 1, 1919, the attorney general's department had approved \$51,494,840 in bonds. These three items give a rough total of \$150,000,000. In addition there are the bonds of subdivisions of counties issued before September 1, 1919. They are all recorded but have never been totaled. However, it is estimated semiofficially that this total will be near \$50,000,000.

An outstanding point is that approximately 25 per cent of the bonds were approved by the attorney general during the fiscal year just ended.

Irregular bowel movements lead to chronic constipation and a constipated habit fills the system with impurities. Herbine is a great bowel regulator. It purifies the system, vitalizes the blood and puts the digestive organs in fine vigorous condition. Sold by Jenkins' Drug Store and M. H. James.

### DR. KUNO MEYER.

London, October 15.—Announcement made in Berlin of the death in Leipzig of Dr. Kuno Meyer, professor of Celtic language and literature at the University of Berlin. As a lecturer Meyer was widely known in the United States.

### PEACE CONFERENCE TO END?

Paris, October 15.—Reports are current in peace conference circles that the peace conference may be replaced by a conference of ambassadors presided over by Stephen Pincheon, the French foreign minister, with Marshal Foch as his advisor.

### No Worms in a Healthy Child

All children troubled with Worms have an unhealthy color, which indicates poor blood, and as a rule, there is more or less stomach disturbance. GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC given regularly for two or three weeks will enrich the blood, improve the digestion, and act as a General Strengthening Tonic to the whole system. Nature will then throw off or dispel the worms, and the child will be in perfect health. Pleasant to take. 60c per bottle.



—and from there we went to Japan"

Talk about adventures!

Men in the Navy come home with the kind of experiences that most chaps read of only in the books.

Here's your chance!

Uncle Sam has, as you know, a big Navy and gives red-blooded young fellows like you an opportunity to step aboard and "shove off".

What will you get out of it? Just this:

A chance to rub elbows with foreign folks in strange parts of the world.

The chance for good honest work on shipboard—the kind of work that teaches you something real; the kind of work that puts

beef on your shoulders and hair on your chest.

You will get 30 care-free vacation days a year, not counting shore leave in home or foreign ports.

You will have the kind of comradeship in travel that sailors know.

You will have regular pay, over and above your meals, lodging and your first uniform outfit—good stuff all of it.

You can join for two years. When you get through you'll be physically and mentally "tuned up" for the rest of your life. You'll be ready through and through for SUCCESS.

There's a Recruiting Station right near you. If you don't know where it is, your Postmaster will be glad to tell you.

To any Father and Mother:—

In the Navy your boy's food, health, work and play, and moral welfare are looked after by responsible experts.

# Shove off! - Join the U. S. Navy

### OIL YIELDS LESS.

Austin, October 15.—Third quarterly payments of the production tax on oil are due during the month of October, according to a statement by the comptroller. J. B. DuPriest, who has charge of the collection of this tax, said that he expects receipts for this quarter to be somewhat less than they

were for the last one, because reports indicate a decrease in oil production. Receipts for the preceding quarter approximated \$612,000, at the rate of 1 1-2 per cent of production.

See Argus, the magician, Saturday night, October 18, and renew your youth.

A man's best pal is his smoke

"Nothing goes with me like a good story"—Chas. Field

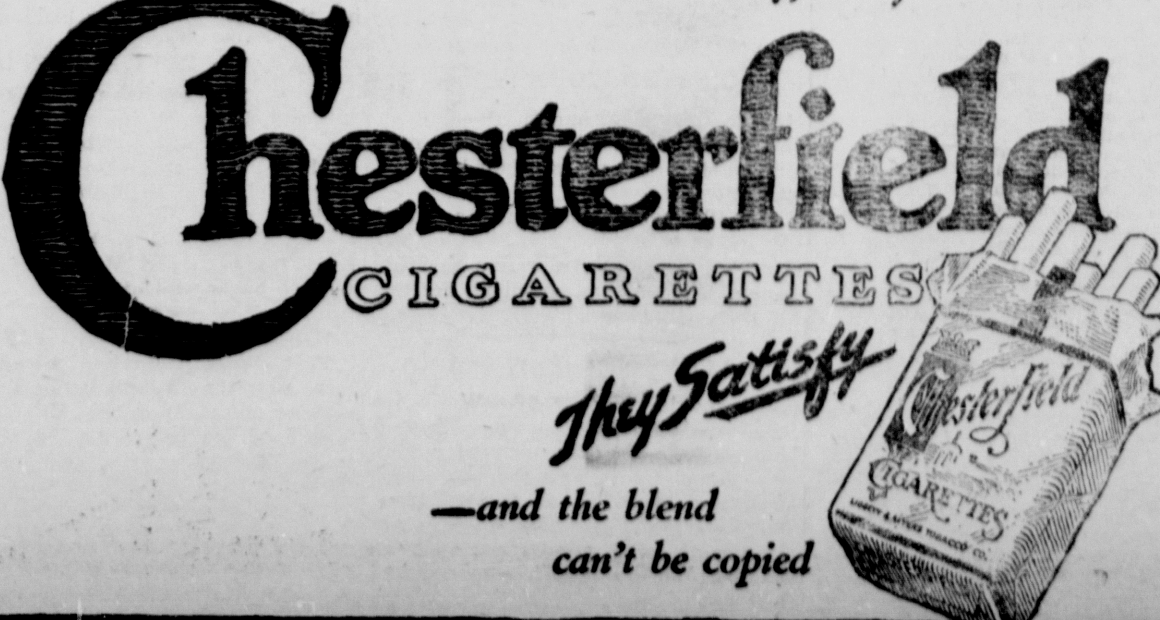
EVERY Chesterfield you light begins and ends with satisfy. For Chesterfields set no limit on your smoking enjoyment. Their smooth, rich, even flavor keeps right on pleasing your taste down to the last half-inch.

And no wonder.

The great buying organization we maintain in the Orient makes it possible for us to obtain the pick of the finest Turkish leaf. Experts blend these tobaccos with the best Domestic leaf; not in any hit-or-miss fashion, but by our own exclusive process that never varies.

And actually this process brings out hidden flavors and new delights that give to this cigarette a satisfying quality all its own. We don't care what cigarette you've been smoking, you'll like Chesterfields better.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.





**GOES INTO FULL MOTION SATURDAY, OCTOBER 18, 9 A. M.**

# A Mighty Trade Event

## J. Gelber & Son

**Bryan, Texas**

*Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Shoes, Ladies' Ready-to-Wear, Furnishings, Etc*

**FREE! FREE!**

**Merchandise Given Away**

The first 25 ladies who spend \$2.00 on opening day will receive 50c worth of merchandise FREE. You may select your own free goods, anything in the house to the value of 50c.

**Entire Stock Goes the Bargain Way**

The most startling exhibition of matchless values and money saving ever presented to an intelligent buying public.

**An opportunity to save as  
you've never saved before.**

**STORE CLOSED**

Thursday and Friday to arrange and mark down stock.

**Doors Open Saturday  
9-A. M.**

### 13--DAYS OF INCOMPARABLE PRICE CONCESSIONS--13

We speak honestly, we speak within bounds, when we emphasize this as the sale of all sales. In it's economy it overtops any sale ever held in Bryan. They are here---Bargains upon Bargains---take our word for it. It's your chance and your proof of wisdom is in your taking advantage of it. We are going to crowd this store with satisfied buyers as it has never been crowded before.

### Here Are Some Reasons Why You Should Attend this Sale

**Outing**

Plain and fancy patterns, positively worth 35c a yard, all you want, per yard

**21c**

**Dress Gingham**

A wonderful assortment of Dress Ginghams, worth 25 cents yard.

**17c**

**Bleached Muslin**

An excellent quality of Bleached Muslin that can't be duplicated for less than 25c yard

**18c**

**Sheeting**

Genuine Pepperell Sheeting 9-4, positively worth 80c per yard

**68c**

**Underwear**

Men's 2 piece Underwear, ribbed and fleeced lined, worth \$1.00 and \$1.25, per garment

**78c**

**Ladies' Underwear**

Ladies Heavy Ribbed Union Suits, worth \$1.50 selling now at

**\$1.19**

**Ladies' Underwear**

Ladies two piece Underwear, the best value on the market today, worth \$1.00 per garment

**89 Cents**

**Ladies' Underwear**

A rare bargain in ladies Pants and Vests, really worth 65c per garment

**48 Cents**

**The Strongest Feature**

of this sale is the exclusiveness of the merchandise, correct styles and fabrics. Remember, please, every article, every garment in this store is desirable and will be included in this sale. We are making remarkable reductions on seasonable and wanted goods. The public knows we never disappoint, that we always fulfill our promises and we are certain you never saw greater values or a better grade of merchandise than can be found here.

**YES**

The same fair methods which have always characterized our business will be observed to the letter, and even greater efforts will be made to satisfy each and every customer during this sale. Everything marked in plain figures and strictly one cash price to all.

## J. GELBER & SON

**BRYAN, TEXAS**

### LOOK FOR THE BIG YELLOW SIGN

**WANTED---EXTRA SALESPeople. APPLY AT ONCE.**

**Bear in Mind**

That the reputation of this store is behind every assertion made, and we would not for one moment allow any misstatement or misrepresentation. Bargain news is good, it travels fast and this sale will be worth your coming many miles to attend. It's a big event, a helpful event, a triumph of modern retailing. And by-the-way, you realize, of course, that the early shoppers always have first choice.



**MALONEY'S  
SALE**

# THE BATTLE IS ON

**MALONEY'S  
SALE**

*This Store Packed to Its Fullest Capacity*

**Maloney's Mighty Sacrifice**

# Unloading Sale

**IS NOT ONLY A TRADE EVENT BUT A GENUINE BARGAIN-GIVING.**  
Some Competitors Try to Copy Our Methods, BUT THEY CAN'T  
COPY OUR RESULTS. We Are Too Busy and Have No Time to  
Quote Many Prices, but below We Give You Only a Small Idea  
of What We Are Going to Do For SATURDAY, OCTOBER 18th.

**SALE LASTS  
Till November 1**  
Come Often, New  
Features Every Day.

*And Watch Our Smoke and Follow the Crowds to*

# MALONEY'S STORE

**OUTING**  
The heavy grade, worth  
35c a yard, thousands of  
yards in dark and light  
colors, Saturday, Octo-  
ber 18th, only, per yd.

**19c**

**DRESS GINGHAMS**  
The biggest and most  
complete line in town;  
splendid fabrics, latest  
patterns, 35c value; Sat-  
urday only, per yd.

**16c**

**MUSLIN**  
Bleached Muslin of fin-  
est quality; worth today  
30c yd, Saturday, Octo-  
ber 18th, sale, while it  
lasts, per yd.

**17c**

**SHEETING**  
Genuine Pepperell 9-4  
Sheeting, full bleached;  
Saturday, October 18th,  
only, while it lasts per  
yard

**65c**

**UNDERWEAR**  
Men's two piece UNDER-  
wear; fleeced or ribbed,  
\$1.25 grade, Saturday,  
October 18th, only, for  
only

**77c**

Hundreds of Other Bargains at Equal Price Reductions. Look for Our Big Signs. They Indicate the Right Place --- Maloney's Sale, Maloney's.

## General Jacques Was in "Front Seat of Front Row" When Huns Started Great "Show" of 1914

New York, October 16.—Lieutenant General Baron Jacques, who, according to his own assertion, occupied the "front seat in the front row" when the Germans opened the great international "show" in 1914, is the most striking member of the suite which is accompanying King Albert of Belgium on his visit in the United States. Tall, straight as an arrow, General Jacques looks like the fighting man he is and has been from boyhood, for he is one of the professional sol-

diers upon whom Belgium relied when it made the great decision which held up the German army until French and British soldiers could get into action. General Jacques was in command of the twelfth regiment, one of the crack military organizations of Belgium and was stationed at Liege where General Leman was in command.

"I had never been impressed by the bombast of the German soldiery and I had full confidence in my own men," said the general as he sat in his plainly furnished cabin on board the George Washington on the voyage

to New York and talked of the early days of the war.

"We first came in contact with the Germans on the bridge at Vise, and after a sharp fight drove them back, capturing the flag of the 97th Brandenburg regiment.

"That fight aroused the people, and immediately we had more than a thousand civilian volunteers, digging trenches and helping in every way possible. General Leman issued a proclamation in which said: 'Big Germany has invaded our country imposing an ultimatum which constitutes an outrage. Little Belgium proudly accepts the challenge. The Belgium army will do its duty. The people of Liege only ask to be allowed to do theirs'."

During the discouraging days which followed, when the Belgian army was compelled to retire from place to place until it at last had to give up Antwerp and begin its slow retreat along the coast, General Jacques never doubted the final outcome, and encouraged his men by pointing out that when they reached the Yser river the backward movement would end. And so it did.

"My regiment had orders to hold Dixmude till death and we did. Not until high command decided to evacuate the town did we leave our places," said the general.

"The war is over, but the Germans still have arms and men. It is up to the allies to see they do not use them again. I look upon the German as a barbarian who still has in his heart the desire to conquer, because he is trained to it from the cradle. This war was not a war entirely of the Kaiser's making. It was a war of the whole people, a war for loot. They believed they would be able to get to Paris in six weeks, and the booty they took would amply compensate for the expense of military operations."

General Jacques has had an adventurous career. As a young officer he went out to the Congo, and in the early nineties began his memorable fight against the Arab slave traders. On one occasion, when he and his natives were hard pressed by a large body of Arab slave traders, he killed eighteen of them with his own rifle. His administrative work in the Congo also was of a high order. He has been decorated 17 times, and wears

the highest honors his country can give, while other countries have been only a little less generous in recognizing his abilities and valor.

### GEISHA GIRLS STRIKE.

Honolulu, T. H., October 16.—Japanese Geisha girls of Honolulu have won a short-lived strike for an increase in pay and hereafter will receive \$1.50 an hour, an increase of fifty cents over the former rate. Tea garden proprietors will pass the additional entertainment cost on to their patrons. The Geisha girls demanded the increase because of the high cost of living. Rice has gone up several dollars a sack.

### 3,000,000 CASUALTIES.

London, October 16.—The total military force recruited from all races of the British empire for the war was 8,654,400, according to the figures of the new Blue Book issued by the war cabinet. Of this number England furnished 4,000,000.

The total casualties are given as 3,000,000, of whom 666,000 were killed.

### POSITIONS

AS  
**STENOGRAPHERS**  
AND  
**BOOKKEEPERS**

Worthy of the intelligent woman's consideration are a moral certainty to those who will qualify for them. With creditable business-like application this is easily possible in time to be ready for some of the many openings sure to present themselves at the beginning of the New Year. This is another moral certainty, if the work of preparation is begun without further delay.

Best in state to patronize in order to secure the three essentials to entire satisfaction, thorough results, shortest time, smallest financial outlay. Hence our name is ideally appropriate.

**BRYAN-BEST-IN-STATE  
BUSINESS AND SHORTHAND  
TRAINING SCHOOL**  
Howell Building.

## OPPONENTS OF GREAT BAPTIST DRIVE WILL FEEL LONELY--HELD

*Local Pastor Confident  
Campaign of His De-  
nomination Will Meet  
With Entire Success  
at Hands of Communi-  
cants -- Many Expres-  
sions of Willingness to  
Help Received.*

The campaign for the 75 million in the South, the \$16,000,000 in the state, and the \$175,000 in the central Texas association, is growing in intensity and seriousness. Encouraging signs are coming to associational headquarters that rejoice the heart of the workers, according to Dr. John A. Held, who is publicity director for the central Texas association.

"Those who oppose the campaign, and there are those who do that very thing, will be very lonely figures, they will have an awfully leftout feeling, because the great army of Baptists will march on to victory and leave them behind," said Dr. Held. He continued:

"Here are some words that show the feeling of most of our people: We have had several prayer services that show increasing interest in the campaign and we feel confident that we will reach our goal. Another writes: 'We are planning to be at the associational meeting in large numbers and work earnestly for the 75 million campaign. If you can use me in the campaign call on me and I am ready to help. Another: I believe we can raise that amount. I own one suit of clothes and a good typewriter, have a small crop that I am working on halves, but I am going to give not less than \$500 for the campaign.'

Still others say: 'I am planning to give five times as much as I had thought at first I would give. I have just come to see that this is a five years program and that gives me an opportunity to grow in giving and living for God.'

"I am going to stay with my denomination, of which I am a part, for victory."

### NOTICE.

The Brazos County Red Cross will appreciate it if anyone knowing the whereabouts of the following returned soldiers will notify the chapter secretary, First National bank building, Bryan, Texas: Henry O. Webb, Harry E. Thompson, George Williams, Jesse Roddick, John McKenzie, James Wilson.

### JAPS WANT 8-HOUR DAY.

Honolulu, October 16.—The demand of Japanese carpenters, painters, masons and others engaged in the building trades for an eight hour instead of a nine hour day has been granted by the Japanese contractors, to become effective January 1, 1920, instead of October 1, 1919, as the workmen specified.

Miss Lola Wilson, dancing and expression. Limited classes. Phone 227. 59tf

Let us figure on your next job printing. If you are too busy to call at the Eagle office, phone 36 and we will call and ascertain your needs. Eagle Printing company. 59tf

## YOUR MONEY TALKS

When you buy your groceries from

**KENNEDY'S Cash & Carry GROCERY**

for there is no aftermath of unpaid bills to be faced and no interest accruing from long overdue accounts. In fact, our patrons like our cash and carry system for it proves the truth of the old saying that "short reckonings make long friendships."

IF YOU TRY US ONCE,

Supposing that you are not already one of our customers, we believe you will stay with us.

**Kennedy's Cash & Carry Grocery**  
PAY CASH  PAY LESS

## The Price of Cotton Seed

is sometimes, but not often, regulated by price of cotton seed products.

Last year under government control products from a ton of cotton seed brought four dollars and sixty cents more than the price of products today.

Yet we are paying today \$10.00 per ton more for same grade of seed than last year.

**Bryan Cotton Oil &  
Fertilizer Company**

*A Home Institution.*





# TEXAS COTTON PALACE EXPOSITION and FAIR

See the Agricultural and Live Stock Exhibits

Live Stock from all over the United States—A remarkable agricultural display furnished by the government—100 Texas Counties also represented. Exposition Grounds only five blocks from Heart of the City—Accessible to all railroads. Auction Sales a feature.

**Free Amusements**

The Isadora Duncan Dancers and George Copeland and other celebrities, also Conway's noted Band and Soloists every afternoon and night, all for the one price of admission.

**Royal Hippodrome**

14 acts in front of grand stand every afternoon and night—Auto Races—Midway—Speeches by famous national speakers—Interesting exhibit of war souvenirs and relics.

**WACO** Special Fair Rates on All Railroads

OCTOBER 25 to NOVEMBER 9 1919~

## NO GOOD ROADS BOND ISSUE UNTIL BETTER CROP OUTLOOK FOUND

**Commercial Club Concerned About Condition of Pitts Bridge**—Tag Day Nets Near \$200—Turkey Day to See Five Thousand Birds Brought to Bryan—Buyers Coming.

At the meeting of the directors of the commercial club this morning it was definitely decided to drop further efforts at this time to carry a good roads bond issue in Brazos county.

Three facts were brought out under which this action was considered by the highway to be best. It was reported that upon thorough legal investigation of the proposal it was found impossible to leave out portions of the county under existing circumstances, and it was not possible to make the issue valid for the whole county, owing to the fact that the valuations in the lower end of the county would not permit of the additional levy. The very poor cotton crop this year would tend to discourage the farmers from voting the bonds, the highway committee believed.

This being the case, the committee thought it better to wait until crop conditions were a more prosperous air. The directors of the club agreed with the committee and the new bond election was postponed until next year.

The club interested itself in the Pitts bridge, the condition of which, according to several directors, is understood to be serious. Suggestions

were made that a consulting engineer be employed at the club's expense if the county had no available funds for the purpose. These were passed over, however, and the matter left with the committee appointed at the last meeting, J. L. Edge being chairman. It was stated that one end of the bridge is considered now to be in danger, and fears were expressed by several directors that the structure was in danger of total destruction, should the river continue at comparatively high stages.

Reports from the tag day for the benefit of the band revealed the fact that the cold rainy weather prevailing Saturday had cut down receipts to about \$200.

The secretary was instructed to take measures to insure every farmer who brought turkeys to Bryan November 12 a competitive market. The secretary was authorized to notify turkey buyers over the state and to negotiate for poultry cars to be sent here on that date. It is estimated that 5,000 turkeys will be in Bryan on Turkey Day.

### RESCUED FROM SHIP.

New York, October 15.—A wireless message from the steamer Chicago today said she had on board 139 passengers and 155 members of the crew of the Fabre line steamer Venezia, which had been abandoned on fire in mid-ocean. The Chicago is due here Saturday.

### SUSPEND TRADING.

New York, October 15.—Trading in October delivery cotton seed oil on the New York produce exchange was suspended today by the board of managers. Inability to make deliveries on October contracts due to the port strikes was given as a reason for the closing. The price of October 14 remains in force for margin purposes pending suspension.

**The Quinine That Does Not Affect the Head** Because of its tonic and laxative effect, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE is better than ordinary Quinine and does not cause nervousness nor ringing in head. Remember the full name and look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. 30c.

## HEREAFTER POUND OF BUTTER IS POUND OR DEALER IS A CROOK

**State Weights Inspectors Show Product Doesn't Shrink.**

Austin, October 14.—Under a test by the state department of weights and measures a carton of butter holding thirty packages which weighed fifteen ounces each was shipped from San Antonio to Fort Worth in May. This butter was kept in cold storage at Fort Worth until September 24, when it was re-weighed and found to be of exactly the original weight.

The department holds this as evidence that it should not accept the excuse of the grocer that butter shrinks in weight after he receives it.

The department is now considering the standardization of butter packages to sixteen-ounce weight, and requiring that the customer receive full weight of butter.

### MEALS COST 60c A DAY.

Austin, October 14.—The University of Texas cafeteria, a nonprofit taking co-operative institution, is serving students meals at a cost of from 3 to 5 cents a day above the cost of last year. This slight increase is attributed in part to the fact that patronage has increased about 60 per cent. From 1,200 to 1,500 meals a day are served at the average daily cost of 60 cents. The cafeteria is self-sustaining and employs fifteen students at salaries ranging from \$5 to \$20 a month with board.

### WILSON IS BETTER.

Washington, October 15.—President Wilson had a good night's rest and continues to show improvement, despite a slight headache, according to today's bulletin.

## EARLY DESTRUCTION OF COTTON PLANT IS WAY TO KILL WEEVIL

**Louisiana Experiments Show that Leaving Undestroyed Stalks in Field Furnishes Pest With Comfortable Winter Quarters—Spanish Moss Ideal Abode for Insect.**

Early destruction of the cotton plant is by far the best method of ridding a district of the boll weevil pest, according to an article prepared by the division of entomology of the experiment station at A. and M. The article was written under the direction of E. P. Humbert at the suggestion of J. Webb Howell of Bryan, and is as follows:

The cotton boll weevil ravages have been very severe over a greater portion of the cotton growing areas in Texas during the past season. There is every reason to anticipate a heavy infestation of the boll weevil next year, unless early and strenuous efforts are made against this insect, before it goes into winter quarters. Many inquiries have come to this office requesting information relative to the methods of procedure in combating the boll weevil prior to and in hibernation. It seems advisable, therefore, at this time, to call attention to the important points relative to the hibernating habits of this insect, contained in Louisiana Circular No. 31. A summary of this circular is given below. This information is based upon a series of experiments conducted by Prof. Wilmon Newell and M. S. Dougherty in Louisiana.

The habits of the boll weevil, as related to its hibernation, are of immense practical importance, as they furnish the clue to successful warfare against the pest.

Experiments, in large cages, were made at Mansura to find out what per cent of the boll weevils live through the winter, when they come out of winter quarters in the spring and how long they live after coming out of hibernation.

Every particle of the great mass of information secured in these experiments proves that early fall destruction of the cotton plants is the only practical and successful way to kill the boll weevils. Cultural methods, without early fall destruction of the cotton plants, will not and cannot insure a cotton crop in Louisiana.

Out of 16,281 adult boll weevils confined in the 16 cages, 3,360, or 20.63 per cent lived through the winter successfully.

Destruction of all cotton plants before October 15th resulted in only 3 per cent of the weevils surviving the winter.

Letting the cotton plants stand in the field until about Christmas resulted in over 40 per cent of the weevils living through the winter to attack the next crop. It was found that starvation of the boll weevils before they entered hibernation in fall was more effective in causing their death than cold or wet weather during the winter.

The average time that the weevils remained in hibernation was 159 days. The extreme length of time that any weevil lived without food, while in hibernation, was 255 days, or 8 1-2 months. When the cotton plants are allowed to stand in the fields until killed by cold, the average weevil has to go without food for only about 84 days. When cotton plants are destroyed before October 12 the average weevil must go over six months without food or starve to death. Early destruction of the cotton plants results in starvation of hordes of boll weevils.

Moss on the forest trees was found to shelter an enormous number of boll weevils during the winter. Of the weevils that spent the winter in Spanish moss, 38 per cent lived through the winter. Of those hibernating in average materials only 20 per cent lived through. Boll weevils passing the winter in moss emerged from hibernation much later than those hibernating in other material. Moss covered trees near the cotton field increase weevil infestation.

The length of time that the weevils live after hibernation in spring has an important bearing on the problems of poisoning the weevil and of when to plant the crop to best advantage. The average over-wintering boll weevil lived 10.7 days after leaving winter quarters. The maximum length of life, after leaving hibernation, was 44 days.

### MORE SHIPS FOR WHEAT.

Galveston, October 15.—Telegraphic advices here say that arrangements have been made by the United States Grain corporation for additional tonnage to Galveston for handling the Texas wheat crop.

**Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic** restores vitality and energy by purifying and enriching the blood. You can soon feel its strength giving, invigorating effect. Price 60c.

### IF I WERE YOU.

If I were you, in moments of reflection, though criticism be fair and true, I'd not go in too much for vivisection—

If I were you, I would not take the flowers of life and tear them apart. I'd pluck them gently, reverently, wear them.

If I were you, I'd not laugh down enthusiasm's fire as romantic, high-flown—I'd leave some few sparks of a noble rage—a generous ire.

If I were you, And O, amid the rush of wealth or pleasure, And all the hurly-burly and to-do I'd leave some breathing space, some nooks of leisure.

If I were you, —J. D. Crabbe.

## WITH NO COTTON IN STORM AREA, POTATO MAN REAPS \$50,000

**Crop Was Under the Ground and Gulf Tornado Unable to Damage It—Gathers 230 Bushels to Acre Off Hundred Acre Farm—Local Farmers Are Waking Up to Value of Tubers.**

C. J. Thompson, of Port Lavaca, almost alone of all farmers in that portion of the storm devastated area, will be prosperous this year, his crop being the best he has ever had. He is figuring on an income of something like \$500 an acre off of one hundred acres. Mr. Thompson considers under the circumstances that \$50,000 off a hundred acre tract is pretty good for a storm year.

The secret of Mr. Thompson's good fortune lies in the fact that he raised his crop under ground instead of above. When he planted one hundred acres in sweet potatoes, importing the seed from east Texas and going to great pains to treat the seed and plant in exact accord with A. and M. college instructions, his neighbors thought him a trifle crazy. Then he went to work and put up a private potato-curing plant of his own.

Meanwhile his neighbors planted cotton by thousands of acres. The storm got the cotton and swept the fields clean. But the salt spray merely spotted Thompson's vines a little and did not even kill them off. He has been digging his crop, and so far his yield has averaged about 230 bushels to the acre. At this rate he should market his crop at more than \$500 per acre at present prices. In the meantime, with his potato curing house, he can store them as long as he likes.

C. L. Beason, county agent, in discussing the good fortune of the Port Lavaca man, said that Brazos county farmers were waking up to the value of the sweet potato also. C. Egbert Jones has agreed to plant fifty acres of potatoes next year, he reported and owners of land are beginning to insert in their rental contracts with tenants a provision under which potatoes will have a place in the crop to be raised.

## WOMAN CLAIMS H. C. L. MADE ATTIRE SCANTY BUT JUDGE WAS DEAF

**Wouldn't Listen to Her Plea and Sent Her up for Term.**

Dallas, October 14.—One hundred days on the municipal farm is the penalty for appearing on the streets of Dallas inadequately attired, in the judgment of Judge Felix D. Robertson of corporation court here.

A pretty 25-year old woman, arrested in an east Dallas street while garbed only in an unbuttoned wrap and a pair of slippers was haled before the court.

"The high cost of living made me do it," the woman told the judge. "I'll send you to the municipal farm where you won't have to worry about the high cost of living for 100 days," Judge Robertson replied.

The woman appealed the case.

### RED HEADQUARTERS CLOSED.

London, October 15.—With General Denikin's Cossack army advancing from the south and the northwestern forces almost within striking distance, the Petrograd soviet government appears to be facing a crisis. The Bolshevik headquarters at Petrograd were closed last Thursday, according to a Daily Mail dispatch from Reval.

**Colds Cause Grip and Influenza** LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets remove the cause. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature on box. 30c.

## HANDS, ARMS, LIMBS ASLEEP

**And Was Run-Down, Weak and Nervous, Says Florida Lady. Five Bottles of Cardui Made Her Well.**

Kathleen, Fla.—Mrs. Dallas Price, of this place, says: "After the birth of my last child... I got very much run-down and weakened, so much that I could hardly do anything at all. I was so awfully nervous that I could scarcely endure the least noise. My condition was getting worse all the time..."

I knew I must have some relief or I would soon be in the bed and in a serious condition for I felt so badly and was so nervous and weak I could hardly live. My husband asked Dr. Cardui, "It's a good medicine, and good for that trouble," so he got me 5 bottles... After about the second bottle I felt greatly improved... before taking it my limbs and hands and arms would go to sleep. After taking it, however, this poor circulation disappeared. My strength came back to me and I was soon on the road to health. After the use of about 5 bottles, I could do all my housework and attend to my six children besides."

You can feel safe in giving Cardui a thorough trial for your troubles. It contains no harmful or habit-forming drugs, but is composed of mild, vegetable, medicinal ingredients with no bad after-effects. Thousands of women have voluntarily written, telling of the good Cardui has done them. It should help you, too. Try it.

## AGRICULTURAL YIELD OF MEXICO EXCEEDED THAT OF GOLD MINES

**Precious Metals by No Means Most Valuable Production From Industries of Land Below Rio Grande—Much of Country Lies Uncultivated at Present Time.**

Mexico City, October 15.—Since the days of the Spanish invasion, Mexico has been famous for the enormous production from her gold and silver mines, and yet her agriculture, even in the days of Hidalgo, amounted to \$29,000,000, or \$4,000,000 in excess of her output of precious metals.

Mexico could produce much greater wealth from her agriculture if the land were systematically cultivated by modern machinery. Out of a total area of 756,537 square miles, about one-fifth is unfit for civilization or grazing, and only about one-quarter of the remainder is under cultivation now, so that there remains about 386,000 square miles, or say, 247,000,000 acres still to cultivate the balance being forest-lands unsuitable for cultivation even when cleared, although good for grazing.

The whole country, like ancient Gaul, is divided into three parts:

First, the tierra caliente, or hot land, begins at the seashore and extends inland up to an elevation of 3000 feet, with a temperature varying from 105 degrees to 80 degrees F. and very humid at the coast. In this section is grown every tropical and subtropical plant, such as cotton, rice, sugar, coffee, tobacco, fruits, etc.

Second, the tierra templada or temperate land, lying between 3000 and 6500 feet, with an average temperature of 73 degrees to 77 degrees F. all the year round the air being very dry. Here the crops consist of maize, wheat, and other cereals.

Third, the tierra fria, or cold country, lying between 6500 feet and the snow line, about 12,400 feet in the tropics, with an average temperature of 59 degrees to 62 degrees F., while the valley of Mexico is at a little higher temperature, or a mean of 65 degrees F. In this area most of the cereals and alfalfa are cultivated successfully as well as the maguery, from which pulque is prepared, and all the general vegetables give good crops.

Indian corn or maize is the chief food of the Mexican people, and some of it is grown in every state. In 1917 the distribution state by state showed that Jalisco produced 42 per cent, Mexico 7 per cent, Yucatan 7 per cent, Guanajuato 6 per cent, Guerrero 5 per cent, Chiapas 5 per cent, Michoacan 4 1-2 per cent, Veracruz 3 per cent, and the balance of 20 1-2 per cent was produced by the other states. Owing to the uncertainty of rainfall, this crop is not dependable, and, in order to meet the needs of the country, maize is still imported from the United States. The total crop for 1918 was 4,246,303,300 pounds. As it is possible to obtain two crops of corn and one of wheat in a year, the agricultural possibilities are immense, if only dependable irrigation is available.

## COMMISSION CHOSEN FOR PINK BOLL WORM QUARANTINE HEARING

**Federal Government Man Participates With Texas Experts.**

Austin, October 15.—The commission to hold hearings on the pink boll worm quarantine has been announced by the state department of agriculture, as follows:

E. E. School, representing the state agriculture department; F. S. Puckett of Houston, representing the federal department of agriculture; K. M. Trigg of Bastrop, appointed by Governor Hobby; and S. W. Dillings, representing Texas A. and M. college.

The first hearing will be at Hearne on October 15. H. W. Cummings will represent Robertson county at this hearing which concerns the first zone. Later hearings are not yet announced.

## \$86.35 FOR OIL MILL FROM SEED PRODUCTS OBTAINED FROM TON

**Average Yield of Gross Receipts by Crushers Figured Up.**

Austin, October 15.—A ton of cottonseed, according to an estimate made by the state department of agriculture, will give an average yield this year of \$86.35 worth of products to the oil mill man at present prices. The detailed estimate is as follows: 300 pounds of oil, \$48; 1,000 pounds of meal, \$33.50; 470 pounds of hulls, \$1.85; 100 pounds of linters, \$3.00, and 130 pounds waste.

The oil production, which was low during the past few years on account of the extended drought, is considered good this year by the department of agriculture.

## SENATOR POINDEXTER ALARMED LEST PERIL OF RADICALISM COME

**Declare Country May See Fall of Government if "Supine Inaction" is Not Remedied Immediately—Democrats Pooh-Pooh Assurances of Speaker in Reply.**

Washington, October 15.—Warning that there is "real danger that the government will fall" if it continues its attitude of "supine inaction" toward the radical elements over the country, was given late yesterday in the senate by Senator Poindexter, republican, of Washington.

Referring to propaganda circulated at Gary, Ind., urging steel workers to revolt and establish a dictatorship, Senator Poindexter said there was "ample proof of the revolutionary movement, not only at Gary, but throughout the country." Many of the strikes now in effect, he added, were called "in pursuance of the revolutionists' plan to strike down all government."

The Washington senator offered a resolution asking why the department of justice had not proceeded against the circulators of revolutionary propaganda. Senator Thomas, democrat, of Colorado, questioned the need for the resolution. He said the steel strikers in his state had no grievance; that they were fighting for nationalization of the steel industry.

Senator Pomerene, democrat, of Ohio, remarked that his information was that the strike leaders were holding out for the inducement that the plants soon would be in the employees' hands as a means of getting the men to remain in the unions.

While the senate was discussing radicalism, the house foreign affairs committee favorably reported a resolution extending for one year wartime passport restrictions so as to exclude radicals and undesirable aliens, thousands of whom are waiting to come to this country, according to consular reports from abroad.

Before the house immigration committee Representative Welty, democrat, of Ohio, urged that all aliens now in the country be required to register immediately and that undesirable ones be deported without delay.

## COLONEL JIM DUNN A POTATO GROWER WHO DIGS 21 LB. TO HILL

**Milam County Banner Tubers Record Outdone by Brazos County.**

Col. Jim Dunn of Brazos county raises sweet potatoes. Having undertaken the raising of them he was not satisfied with anything less than Brazos county style. As an evidence of his success he brought in five tubers weighing 21 pounds, all taken from a single hill. The smallest of the potatoes was of respectable size, while the largest had attained proportions which attracted comment from all who saw it.

Milam county recently reported a remarkable hill of potatoes raised in that county by a Capt. L. Bedell of Milano. The Milam county man gathered three potatoes from a single hill weighing in all fifteen pounds. From this it will be seen that Colonel Dunn is a potato raiser extraordinary.

Colonel Dunn believes that, with a potato curing plant, sweet potatoes ought to pay the producer well in Brazos county.

## SHORT HORN CATTLE TO BE AUCTIONED ON TURKEY DAY, NOV. 12

**Advertising Campaign Is Conducted by Commercial Club.**

By way of reminding the people of Brazos county that Bryan is to have a big turkey day November 12, with a market for all the turkeys the farmers can bring in and prizes offered for the best ones, the commercial club office is mailing out this week three thousand circulars advertising the event.

In addition to the Turkey Day proper, the boys and girls in the agricultural clubs will have an exhibition on display, and the Brazos County Short Horn Breeders association will sell thirty head of registered short horn cattle, including bulls, heifers and cows. These animals will go to the highest bidder.

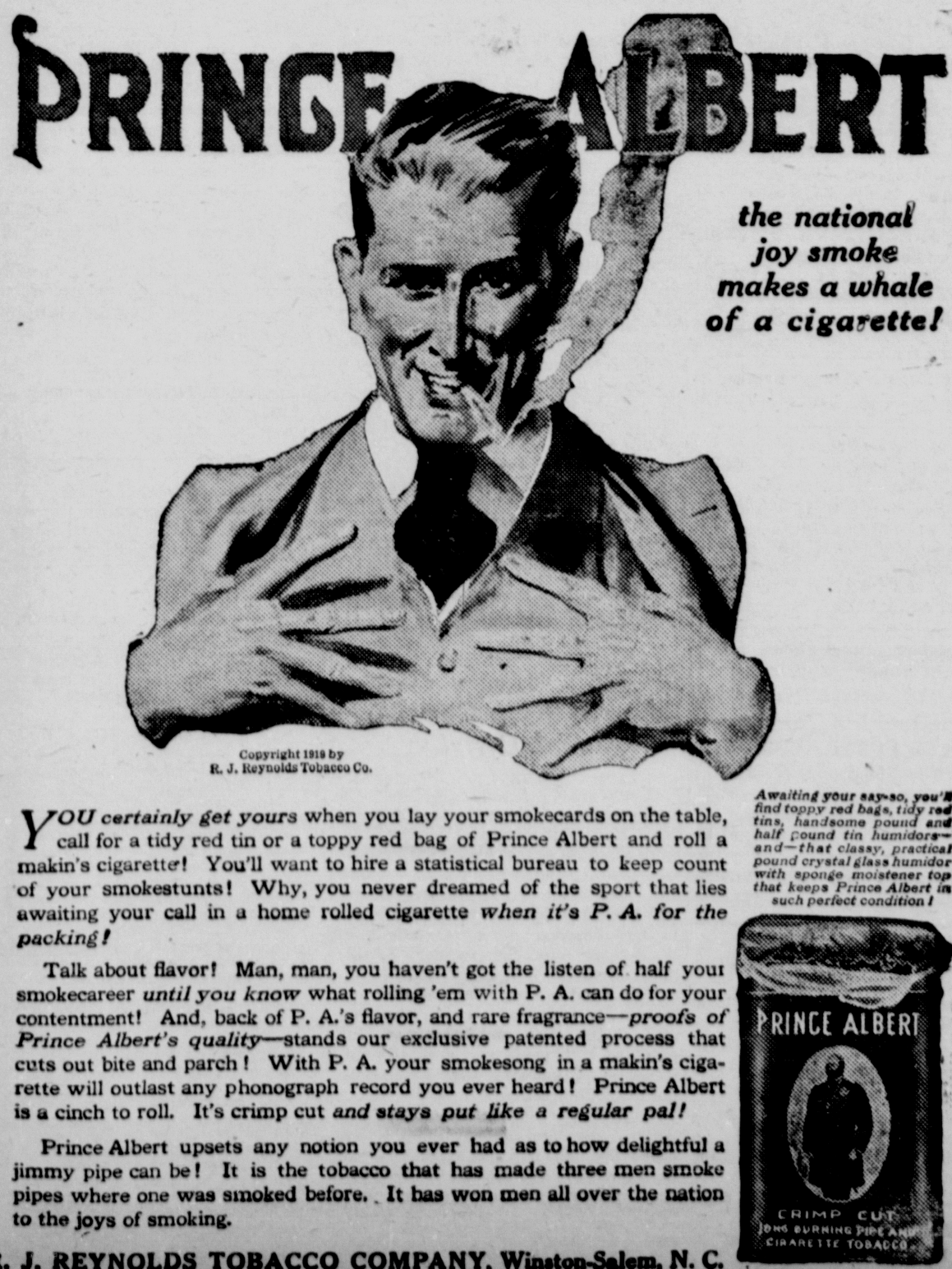
### RANGER NOT SO BAD.

Ranger is not as bad as it is painted, according to Henry Crenshaw, who has just returned from a business trip to that city. Streets and street crossings are mere quagmires, owing to the rain and the great congestion of people and traffic, and shacks on the edge of town rent for \$75 to \$100 a month, but during the week he was there, Mr. Crenshaw saw no lawlessness or disorder, and failed to discover even a single 2.75 per cent breath while there. Despite the fact that it is an oil town, he found that mosquitoes were plentiful.

### TITTONI ACTS FOR ITALY.

Rome, October 15.—It was officially announced that Foreign Minister Tittoni will represent Italy in the league of nations.

**Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days** Druggists refund money if PAVO OINTMENT fails to cure itching, bleeding, or protruding piles. Instantly relieves itching piles, and you can restful sleep after the first application. Price 60c.



# PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke makes a whale of a cigarette!

**YOU certainly get yours** when you lay your smokecards on the table, call for a tidy red tin or a tippy red bag of Prince Albert and roll a makin's cigarette! You'll want to hire a statistical bureau to keep count of your smokestunts! Why, you never dreamed of the sport that lies awaiting your call in a home rolled cigarette when it's P. A. for the packing!

Talk about flavor! Man, man, you haven't got the listen of half your smokecareer until you know what rolling 'em with P. A. can do for your contentment! And, back of P. A.'s flavor, and rare fragrance—proofs of Prince Albert's quality—stands our exclusive patented process that cuts out bite and parch! With P. A. your smokesong in a makin's cigarette will outlast any phonograph record you ever heard! Prince Albert is a cinch to roll. It's crimp cut and stays put like a regular pal!

Prince Albert upsets any notion you ever had as to how delightful a jimmy pipe can be! It is the tobacco that has made three men smoke pipes where one was smoked before. It has won men all over the nation to the joys of smoking.

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY, Winston-Salem, N. C.



## GENERAL MANAGER OF DEFUNCT OIL OUTFIT IS NOT COMING BACK

**S. E. Hallam Remains at Long Beach, California, Following Financial Operations Here—Local Capital May Rehabilitate Development of Wixon Lake Oil Field.**

The stockholders of the Wixon Lake Oil and Gas company, the dissolved corporation which was organized a few months ago to put down an oil well on the O. L. Tabor property near Wixon Lake, met Monday night at the law offices of Henderson & Ransom to discuss plans for reorganization. The meeting was to have been held tonight, but was postponed on account of the absence of one of the attorneys interested.

S. E. Hallam, president and general manager of the defunct corporation, left Bryan August 17, representing to John Sebesta and others interested in the well that his wife was sick in Long Beach, Calif. After considerable correspondence with Hallam, local stockholders in the company became convinced that he had no intention of returning, and set about the dissolution of the corporation. As a result, Hallam holds nothing, it is said, except stock in the former corporation and leases which have expired for failure to put down a well within prescribed time limits. Hallam's account with the company has not been audited, and representatives of the old company prefer to make no statement on this point.

Rex C. Mills, the driller, who is a personal friend of Mr. Tabor's, is still here, and, according to Mr. Tabor, declares that he is willing to put down the well without any charge, if he is furnished the drill stem and casing to do it with, and an interest in the well. It is understood that Mr. Tabor is willing to put in leases on six thousand acres if drilling to completion is assured. Local capital is said to be interested in the reorganization of the oil company.

The rig is still on the site of the proposed well.

## CANDIDATES PRESIDENT BOBBING UP IN MANY SECTIONS OF COUNTRY

**Leonard Wood and F. O. Lowden Most Likely Republicans.**

Washington, October 10.—South Dakota will be the first in the field with a choice for presidential nominee under its present primary law. The leaders of the state will be compelled to make up their minds in November and formally register the decision in January.

The caucuses to select delegates to the state convention will be held in November, and in order that the state may not be disturbed it will be necessary for the leaders of the dominant faction of the party to make their choice then. They are engaged in trying to come to a conclusion now, with the choice resting between Gen. Leonard Wood and Hiram Johnson of California, with a slight leaning toward Governor Lowden of Illinois.

Chief interest will center in the republican decision, since it is a republican state, but the decision of both parties will be regarded as important as indicating the trend of sentiment toward candidates in the middle west.

In anticipation of the democratic decision Ohio has opened the struggle for the selection of a democratic nominee for president by the formal launching of a boom for Senator Allen Fourness of that state. A "Fourness boom club" has been organized, and literature is being sent out in the interest of the Ohio senator.

Interest in the Fourness movement is accentuated by the increasing opinion that the recent illness of President Wilson makes it almost certain that he will not be a candidate for a third term.

The candidacy of Senator Fourness gives Ohio three possible candidates for the nomination, Senator Fourness, Newton D. Baker, secretary of war, and Governor Cox.

Coincidentally with the launching of the Fourness boom comes the announcement of a national tour by J. Mitchell Palmer, attorney general, in which Mr. Palmer will visit twenty-two states. The reason for the trip given is the necessity of consulting with state officials and endeavoring to cut down the high cost of living. It is assumed that Mr. Palmer will not be oblivious to any possible political value that may attach to the trip.

The friends of William G. McAdoo are reported to be alert, and presidential politics in the democratic party is now expected to acquire an active turn.

## GENERAL RETREAT BY REDS.

London, October 16.—A general retreat by the bolsheviks before the armies of Admiral Kolchak in western Siberia is announced in an Omak wireless dispatch.

## ALPHONSO TO ENGLAND.

London, October 16.—King Alfonso of Spain is coming to England, mainly on account of his health, which has been a matter of concern to his physicians for some time, according to the Mirror.

## REFUSED TO SHOW UP.

Berlin, October 16.—General Ludendorff is reported to have refused to appear before the parliamentary commission investigating the responsibility of German leaders for the war which will begin sessions next week.

## REGIMENT OF SMITHS NOW LIVE IN DALLAS DIRECTORY REVEALS

**Enough Browns to Fill Two Battalions to War Strength—Population of City Estimated at 167,584 According to 1447-Page Book of Names Issued for This Year.**

Dallas, October 13.—If all the Smiths in Dallas were to pass in review in single file, the line would extend nearly one and a half miles, according to data contained in the 1919 city directory, just off the press.

There are nearly twice as many Smiths as Browns, their nearest competitors. Closely following the Browns, comes the Jones, Johnsons, Williams and Harrises, in the order named.

The new directory contains the names of 1240 Smiths and 702 Browns. Multiplying these figures by the customary two to account for women and children, the number of Smiths in Dallas is 2,480, and Browns, 1,404. The publishers give the population of Greater Dallas as 167,584. Based on these calculations, every sixty-seventh individual in the city is named Smith.

The first name listed is Aaron and the last Zybura.

The number of names actually listed is 88,792, which, multiplied by the usual two, gives a total population of 167,584, an increase of 14,804 over 1918. A more interesting comparison is with the city's first directory, published in 1877. It shows a population of 15,630 and contains 102 pages. The current volume contains 1,477 pages.

## JEALOUSY AND SPITE.

New Orleans, October 16.—The first case involving a charge of liquor hoarding in a private residence in New Orleans appeared in the civil district court when Mrs. William H. Cantzon, 7911 Jeanette street, sued to cancel the lease of Thomas L. Harris on the ground that Harris had stored liquor on the premises. Mrs. Cantzon owns a duplex apartment at the above address and had rented the lower floor to Harris. Judge Theard has ordered Harris to show cause why he should not be evicted. In her petition, Mrs. Cantzon claims Harris has violated his lease by storing wine and liquor on the premises, and is further guilty of breaking the rat-proofing ordinance by littering the basement with rubbish. Harris, in a letter written last month, accused Mrs. Cantzon of profiteering, and making too much noise. Mrs. Cantzon exhibited the letter in court. It contained a detailed description of the alleged hoarding of an auto party at 12:10 a. m., in which Harris said the street door was slammed "with enough force to close the breechlock of the biggest Bertha ever made," and that the noise overhead continued until after 1 o'clock in the morning, robbing him of three hours' sleep.

## VALUABLE JEWELS STOLEN.

New York, October 16.—Jewels valued between one hundred and a hundred and fifty thousand dollars were reported stolen today from the apartment of Mrs. Lyla Brandeis, widow of the founder of a large department store of Omaha.

## FORM BIG CORPORATION.

Washington, October 14.—The organization of a large corporation, known as the Consolidated Textile Corporation to acquire, manage and finance textile mills throughout the country and direct the merchandising of products of the mills, has been effected by prominent New York banking and textile interests, according to announcement today. The plan was underwritten some time ago, and it is reported that the organization will have a capital of \$25,000,000.

## 40-A POUND FOR COTTON.

Bartlett, October 12.—W. H. Hill, a farmer living north of this city, sold two bales of one and one-fourth staple cotton to L. M. Wilson for six a pound, the highest price that has been paid on the streets this fall. Mr. Hill has four acres of this cotton, and will make three bales. The cotton is known as snowflake cotton and produces about one-third lint.

## "Gels-It" Peels Off Corns Painlessly

**Off They Come Like Bananas Skin. 2 or 3 Drops. That's All.**

There's a marvelous, painless way to get rid of corns, and then there's "Gels-It." "Gels-It" is a "corn-killer" that peels off corns like bananas skin. You apply it to 2 or 3 drops. That's all.



Get It! Get It! "Gels-It" Peels Off! It's the only method. This is because "Gels-It" is the only corn-killer that peels off corns like bananas skin. You or three drops will do the work, without fussing or trouble. It dries immediately. "Gels-It" does the work without bandages, plasters, blood-bringing, salves or razors. Get rid of that corn-pain at once, so that you can work and play without corn trouble. Be sure to use "Gels-It." It never fails. money-back corn-remover, costs but a trifle at any drug store. Mfg. by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago, Ill.

Sold in Bryan and recommended as the world's best corn remedy by M. H. James and N. A. Stewart.

## TO ATTEMPT FLIGHT ACROSS PACIFIC IN SOPWITH AIRPLANE

**British Flyer Tempted by Prize Offered by Movie Man.**

Los Angeles, Cal., October 15.—Flying a Sopwith airplane, Capt. Eric Donaldson of the British Royal Flying corps will attempt to win the \$50,000 prize offered by Thomas H. Ince, moving picture producer and sportsman, for the first successful airplane flight across the Pacific ocean in the near future. Capt. Donaldson, the first bona fide entrant in the contest, made a visit here recently and disclosed his plans.

Captain Donaldson now is on the way to England from his home in Australia where he has been on furlough. He expects to be discharged within the next sixty days and will bring with him from England the Sopwith machine he will use. He has been flying for the British army for the past four years and is regarded as one of the country's best aviators. The Sopwith machine he plans to use will be an exact duplicate of the machine in which Harry Hawker made his flight across the Atlantic.

A navigator will accompany Captain Donaldson and his machine will be equipped with a powerful wireless set, he says. He plans to make the journey from Venice, Cal., to a point in Australia in five jumps, stopping at Honolulu, he says, his regular landing gear will be supplanted by pontoons which will enable him to land on the water.

Although twelve days are allowed in which to complete the trip, in accordance with the rules of the Pacific Aero club, which is supervising the contest, Captain Donaldson plans to use only ten. He plans to leave Venice, Cal., about 4 o'clock in the afternoon and hopes to arrive at Honolulu by noon the next day.

## DIVERT CELEBRATION FUNDS DUVAL COUNTY MEANT FOR SOLDIERS

**"Homecoming" Called Off and Money Sent to Corpus Christi.**

Corpus Christi, October 14.—When the recent hurricane struck this section, a fund of \$12,000 gathered by Duval county citizens to finance a home-coming celebration for their returning soldiers, was immediately diverted and spent in the purchase of provisions which were sent to the Red Cross organization.

As soon as the extent of the loss of life and property became known the soldiers called a meeting and recommended that the money be used for the sufferers at Corpus Christi. "We willingly offered our lives for humanity; we are more than willing to give up a day of pleasure for humanity," is the way they expressed themselves.

## Public Opinion

### LET'S HAVE HOGS.

To The Bryan Daily Eagle: That was a bully good article appearing in the Daily Eagle last week relative to the success of pig club projects and the failure of such enterprises in Brazos county.

Yes, that was good, intrinsically, and "good" for the amount of sober reflection it provokes in him who would have his own county lead in all things possible.

With all my heart set on Brazos county's future greatness, reading that article made me somewhat reminiscent. It recalled the time when Mr. French, pig club specialist of the extension service, toured this county urging the people to stock up in good sows and fine bred pigs and thereby prepare to stop the great economic loss we were—and are—sustaining in the continual frying of Kansas City bacon on our new Michigan stoves heated with Robertson county wood cut by Mexican labor.

True, at that time we were short on hog feed, having to feed our Oklahoma mules on Missouri corn and Colorado hay while preparing our fertile fields to plant Lockhart cotton seed, north Texas corn, Panhandle sorghum seed, Minnesota potatoes, and Georgia garden seed; and we, therefore, had but little time to fool with pig pens or hog pastures; and hence the leak has continued in our economic resources. But how long shall we be content to pay unnecessary profits to several middle men and, oftentimes, double freight on commodities which we can abundantly produce at home? Meat is one of them, and yet there

## BREAKS A COLD IN JUST A FEW HOURS

**"Pape's Cold Compound" Instantly Relieves Stiffness and Distress.**

Don't stay stuffed-up! Quit blowing and snuffing! A dose of "Pape's Cold Compound" taken every two hours until three doses are taken usually breaks up a severe cold and ends all gripe misery.

The very first dose opens your clogged-up nostrils and the air passages of the head; stops nose running; relieves the headache, dullness, feverishness, sneezing, soreness and stiffness.

"Pape's Cold Compound" is the quickest, surest relief known and costs only a few cents at drug stores. It acts without assistance, tastes nice, contains no quinine—insist upon Pape's!

is, perhaps, one half million dollars spent annually in Brazos county for pork and pork products. Should we not stop such a useless drain on our resources? In making an estimate one retail merchant states that twenty-five per cent of the retail grocery business in Bryan is in meat and lard. No one is encouraging the purchase of a pig for \$25 with the prospect that it may sell for \$2.20, as was the case with the Barlett club boy a few days ago, but when corn is selling at from seventy-five cents to a dollar a bushel it certainly can profitably be fed to good hogs and thereby help stop the sale of so much meat over the counter at seventy-five cents a pound. Brazos county should not be content to follow when she can lead.

SITRUC NOSAEB.

## Other Editors

### Something Should Be Done.

(Texas Republican Counselor) Representative Blanton of Texas, the congressional nemesis of organized labor, makes public some interesting figures on the wages received by the railroad men who are now trying to hold up the public for an increase of pay on the ground that they cannot maintain life on their present remuneration. The figures are contained in a letter from R. L. O'Donnell, general manager of the Pennsylvania railroad.

Freight engineers, according to Mr. Blanton's statement in the house are receiving \$392.35 a month and passenger engineers \$376.85. That is more than the governor of Texas receives and more than a colonel in the army. It amounts to \$4,708.20 a year for the freight engineers and \$3,522.20 for the passenger service. Freight conductors receive \$318.90 a month and passenger conductors \$308.55, which figures are higher than the salaries of any army officer under the rank of colonel. On this scale the conductors' salaries—they are rather beyond the realm of what is commonly known as "wages"—total \$3,866.80 per year in the freight department and \$3,702.60 in the passenger service.

The plight of these men is surely pitiable and something ought to be done about it at once before they are compelled to sell their automobiles to provide food for their starving children. It is inconceivable that American working men should be reduced to such straits as this in the midst of the enlightened twentieth century. And even worse is the fact that other millions of American workers, whose votes are too scattered to attract the sympathy of the statesmen at Washington, are struggling with the problem of living on less than \$4,708.20 a year or even \$3,702.60.

### As For Kings.

(Louisville Courier-Journal). Declining to invite the king and queen of the Belgians to visit the city which will remain famous regardless of the ultimate status of brewing as an American industry and beer as an American beverage, Mayor Hoan of Milwaukee declares himself the friend of the working man and says: "To hell with kings."

To the sentiment expressed there is no widespread objection in America or in the world. As a spunky, and democratic general, if somewhat state slogan, it is acceptable to the majority in both republican and monarchical countries. But is it not rather inhospitable, rather gauche, to make the visit of the king of the Belgians the occasion for expressing the popular sentiment? Belgium bore the brunt of war. It was an inoffensive little monarchy people by peace-loving citizens who wished only to pursue industry and the happiness which thrift and toil bring. It was invaded ruthlessly, its chief forts and principle cities crushed, its capital taken, its king driven from the seat of government with a loyal and gallant army which followed his fortunes through the war.

Even a king may be admirable personally. Even a king may be a romantic figure in the eyes of champions of government by, and for, and of, the people. Such a figure is Albert of Belgium, warrior, aviator, the Belgians' beau ideal of the military hero, a sovereign who wore a private's uniform under fire in the trenches. As a visitor to America he is the representative of his country. As such he is entitled to courtesy. Belgium is, by the way, a constitutional monarchy in which the liberals and the socialists are powerful in politics. At the outbreak of the French revolution of 1848 Leopold I declared his willingness to resign his crown if the people desired it. They did not desire it. Apparently the Belgians like the English, want a monarch as a figurehead of government, and assuredly the seat of Albert upon the throne at present expresses the will of the majority.

"If I were not a king I might be a democrat," said Alfonso of Spain. Perhaps Albert of Belgium might be a liberal or socialist if he were not king. Regardless of whether he would be one or the other his visit to America need not occasion heroics upon the part of persons opposed to monarchy as an institution.

As for kings, speaking generally, let the mayor of Milwaukee go as far as he likes.

### The Industrial Conference at Work.

(Chicago Daily News)

With Secretary Lane of the interior department as permanent chairman—a promising selection from every point of view—and with the adoption of common sense rules of procedure to prevent waste of time and energy, as well as the mere exploitation of fads and fantasies, the industrial conference in Washington should be able to settle down promptly to fruitful discussion and constructive work. Its business is to discover whether, in the words of Mr. Lane, there is any way known to the delegates by which, without waiting for the millennium, "labor and capital can be brought to work together harmoniously and with satisfaction to both," as well as to the public.

It is the duty of the conference, to quote Mr. Lane again, to help devise means whereby ignorance and arrogance may be reduced to impotence in controversies of all kinds—political, economic and social. Those who rant about revolution use language that

should be strange and abhorrent to Americans. "We have had our revolution," says Mr. Lane. There is no need or possibility of civil war in a republic that is fully self-governed and that has the power and the will to remove every abuse and redress every wrong without inflicting injustice on any element of the population.

In strict accord with the spirit of Mr. Lane's address was the resolution proposed by the employers' group, which reminded the conference that, though the unorganized wage workers, the small business men, the professional and scientific men of the humbler ranks and conditions are not directly or sufficiently represented in the conference, their interests must receive due consideration, and, further, that the interests of the whole nation must almost be treated as paramount to those of any group or element.

Thus the conference begins by appealing to first principles of democracy and civil liberty. It recognizes the test of the greatest good to the greatest number. It repudiates all doctrines without ceasing to be either representative or constructive.

The conference has made an encouraging beginning.

### MEET AT FRISCO.

New York, October 16.—One of the important features of the Seventh National Foreign Trade convention to be held at San Francisco, May 12-15, 1920, will be a world conference of American foreign traders, according to announcement made today by O. K. Davis, secretary of the National Foreign Trade council, who will be secretary of the convention. Three special convention steamers have been chartered for the accommodation of delegates from abroad. Another steamer starting from New York will go by way of the Panama canal.

T. A. Hensarling was in Bryan this morning from his farm home in the Steep Hollow neighborhood.

I. J. Holligan was a visitor in this city today from his home at Holligan chapel.

Mrs. R. H. Seale, of Benchley, spent a few days with her daughter, Mrs. A. Benbow, this week.

Mrs. Homer Bond and children returned yesterday from a visit to her parents at Iola.

## Short Crops—Short Prices

—AT—

## M. Bonneville's

ON THE CORNER WEST OF MAIN STREET

MORE GOODS FOR SAME MONEY

SAME GOODS FOR LESS MONEY

DRY GOODS

Big line to select from. Ladies' Silk, Crepe de chene and Georgette Shirt Waists at \$4.39, \$3.98, \$2.98 and.....\$2.75

New up-to-date Silk and Wool Skirts, extra large sizes and regular sizes, all colors; big values at \$6.75, \$5.50, \$4.98 and.....\$3.75

Ladies Sport Coats, Long Coats, \$7.50 and \$5.50 values at \$5.50, \$3.50

Ladies' up-to-date Silk Plush Long Coats \$22.50, \$19 and \$17.50 values at \$19.50, \$15.00.....\$14.50

Fancy Light Outing, 25c values, per yard.....19c

36-in. wide Window Srrim, white and cream, 25c values, yard.....17-1-2

Ladies' Bleach Rib Union Suits, heavy fleeced, \$1.75 value at.....\$1.25

Ladies' Rib Long Sleeve Vest and Ankle Drawers, 75c val., pair.....49c

Big line of Ladies' Silk Hose in black and white, 75c val. per pair.....50c

Ladies' Middy Blouses, good quality; \$1.50 value at.....\$1.25

Big line of Children Bleach Union Suits, age 4 to 12 years, at a special price; each 95c, 75c, 69c, 59c

Texas Cotton Crash, 16-in. wide wide, 16c value.....12-1-2

SHOES

Ladies' very soft Vici Kid high heel lace dress shoes, \$6.50 val., per pair.....\$4.75

Ladies' Patent Leather medium heel lace dress shoes, \$5.50 value, per pair.....\$3.98

Ladies' Fleece Lined inside and outside leather lace shoes, very soft and comfortable, \$3.00 values; per pair.....\$2.50

Ladies' all Wool Sweaters, assortment colors, \$5.50 value at.....\$3.50

Ladies' or Misses' Gun Metal or Vici Kid Shoes, \$3.50 values, per pair at.....\$2.75

Special, Men's Heavy Leather Shoes, \$3 value, per pair at.....\$1.98

Men's Gun Metal Dress Shoes, \$3.25 value, per pair at.....\$2.25

Children's Gun Metal or Kid Button Shoes, sizes 5 to 8, \$1.75 value, per pair at.....\$1.25

Boys' and Girls' Gun Metal or Patent Leather Dress Shoes; sizes 9 to 12 and 1 to 2 at a special price of \$2.75, \$2.50.....\$2.25

Ladies' Rubber Over Shoes, all sizes, \$1.00 values; a pair special.....89c

HOUSE FURNISHINGS

Large Fiber Rugs, size 27x54, \$2.00 value at.....\$1.25

Cups and Saucers with handler, a set of six at.....\$1.10

Large Linoleum Rugs, size 36x54, \$2.25 value at.....\$1.25

Large Dinner Plates, a set of six at.....\$1.10

14 quarts Granite Dish Pans, \$1.00 value at.....75c

Large Granite Wash Pan, 35c value at.....25c

MEN'S FURNISHINGS

Men's Heavy Working Pants, \$2.50 value, per pair at.....\$1.98

Big line of Boys' Knee Pants, all sizes; pair \$1.50 to.....50c

Men's all Wool Shirts, \$3.50 values at.....\$2.55

BUY HERE AND YOU ALWAYS BUY A BARGAIN!

## Farm and Ranch Loans

**6% With 33 Years to Repay.**

Every farmer can now clear his farm of all indebtedness. Can improve his farm and free himself from all worry about loans.

Our new government plan enables you to get the money at 6 per cent and gives you 33 years to repay—no worry. No red tape. No joint liability.

Write for booklets.

## Dallas Joint Stock Land

609 National Bank of Commerce Bldg.,

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

## LEAGUE OF COTTON NATIONS IS LATEST PROPOSITION URGED

**Believed by Boston Man World Federation can Do Much to Improve Industry Through Policy of Guarding Lest Economic Injustice Be Allowed to Injure the Trade.**

New Orleans, October 16.—A League of Cotton Nations was advocated here yesterday by W. Irving Bullard, of the Merchants National Bank of Boston, speaking to the world cotton conference.

Urging the necessity of a world cotton federation, Mr. Bullard declared that the world's need of harmony and understanding was no less economic than as an insurance of political peace and progress. The need cries aloud over a warshaken world, he said, for a spirit of co-operation and mutual service in cotton.

America's task and problem, the speaker pointed out, is primarily the raising of cotton. The spinning of cotton concerns such a nation as England, but the world supply of cotton, of machinery, of yarns and fabrics is a world affair. By a world federation benefits would result to both the consumer and the producer.

Although the peace treaty safeguards the allies from German control of aniline dyes still the fear of German domination in the field remains and the need of a federation is here apparent, he asserted. Individual credit of standings in all countries could be kept track of by a federation acting as a general servant and safeguard.

A world federation could do much to better the international handling of cotton, he continued. Better warehouses could be provided, transportation facilitated and, by a co-ordinated system regulating the flow of cotton, warehouse receipts would be much stronger collateral.

All the continued help that science can give is need by the cotton industry, Mr. Bullard said. By means of a federation the progress made in every country would be at the service of each one. Commercial intelligence could be raised to a higher degree of efficiency by utilizing the various consular services, departments of commerce and trade commissions.

Need of common watchfulness or defense of common interests against policies or agitations may arise at any time, the speaker concluded, and while the men of the cotton world join in wanting justice and equity there may be need to guard against economic injustice. Here he said is where cotton can do its part toward the federation of the world and the brotherhood of man.

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